The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

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The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 33
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 28

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1 w	2 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	8 00	12 00	19 00
¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	23 00
½ col	5 50	7 00	8 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over 1st. National Bank.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exe's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK,
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AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
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Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

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—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW
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JOHN C. YOCUM. C. E. GEYER.
YOCUM & GEYER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
(Office front suit of rooms on second floor of NEWS ITEM building.)
☞CAN BE CONSULTED IN GERMAN.☜
Members of Sharp and Alleman's Lawyers and Banker's Directory and the American Mercantile and Collection Association. Will give prompt and careful attention to collection of claims in any part of the United States or Canada, as well as to all other professional business entrusted to them.

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Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

H. V. WHITE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, A.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor. map 1-tf

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa.
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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

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Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
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Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
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Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-17

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—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—
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Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.
Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.
Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Pa.
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GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO.,
Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.
The Landres,
Henry Clay,
Normal,
Samson, and
Cosmopolitan
Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

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—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
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furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
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Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand
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Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
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April 25-1y

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

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Calling Cards, and Invitations
in great variety. All kinds of
BLANKS,
kept in stock. Special prices on large orders. Office 2nd door below Exchange Hotel, Main Street,
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Lots of People Say, "OH MY BACK."
Here is Solid A 1 TESTIMONY from Hard Working Men.

Machinist and Builder.
"I have been troubled years with kidney and bladder difficulty. After using four bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY I have been completely cured."—William C. Clark, Mason and Builder, Auburn, N. Y.
• • • "Health is better than wealth." • • •
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Mr. George Karg, Machinist, 1138 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., says:—"My disease started when I was quite a young lad by having weak kidneys. I have used just six bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and I solemnly proclaim, 'I feel like a new man.'"
• • "Good counsel has no price, obey it." • •
Mechanic.
Mr. Henry Williams, Mechanic, East Bridgeport, Conn., says:—"About two months ago I caught a heavy cold, which settled in my kidneys. I got a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY and with the first dose began to get well."
• • • "Light suppers makes long lives." • • •
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Frank B. Lee, office N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Little Falls, N. Y., June 8, 1883, says: "My father, 62 years old, had severe kidney and bladder disease for 30 years, urination causing acute pain. The weakness was so great he was obliged to wear a rubber bag. Twelve bottles of HUNT'S Kidney REMEDY completely cured him, and we consider it remarkable. We cheerfully recommend it."
• • • "Deeds are better than words." • • •
HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has stood the test of time. It has been before the public for twenty years, and has cured every year thousands of people suffering from various diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and kindred disorders, who had failed to get relief from doctors and who expected never to be cured. Thousands of testimonials from such persons attest its value. Send for book.
• • • "All's well that ends well." • • •
Sold by all druggists. Price $1.25. 9
HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.
A. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use
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If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.
aug. 14-1y

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
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and
Public Grounds.
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The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
May 4-tf

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,168,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,276
London & Lancashire, of England	1,700,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,060
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,589

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1y

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov 28 -1y

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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

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A school for both sexes. Separate building of brick, heated by steam, for the use of Ladies.
PROPERTY COST $50,000.
Prepares
For BUSINESS For COLLEGE
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Special attention paid to students whose school privileges have been limited.
CLASS IN PHYSIOLOGY EACH TERM.
Location Exceptionally Healthful.
COST TO BOARDERS
PER YEAR $154.
Reduced rates on D. L. & W. R. R. Seventeenth year begins August 25. For catalogue or information address
REV. JOHN H. HARRIS, PH. D.
FACTORYVILLE, PA.
May 29, 3m

SELECT STORY.

THE HEIR OF BEROLDSTEIN.

My father had been clergyman in the quiet little English parish where I was born, and I, his only child, had reaped the benefit of a careful education, which he had given me during his spare hours. When, a little after my 20th birthday, my father died, leaving his untarnished name as sole inheritance for my mother and myself, I began to realize the value of his teaching, for it—aided by my vigorous health and a fair spirit of determination—must now keep the wolf from the door.

My father had rich influential relatives, but they were too much occupied with the responsibilities which wealth brings to take to heart the troubles of their poorer kindred—though perhaps I am ungrateful to say this, for it was through the intervention of my uncle that I gained the position which assured to me at last the happiness of my life.

In Southern Prussia, in the Duchy of Beroldstein, the position of nursery governess to two children was vacant—a most desirable place, the children being the infant son and daughter of the late Duke of Beroldstein, who had died only six months before. Thanks to my uncle, I was the chosen applicant for this position. I felt fairly confident with respect to my proficiency, for at first my task would be only to have the supervision of the noble children and to teach them to speak my English tongue correctly; but I confess that I felt very downhearted as I went aboard the boat that was to take me to an unknown country.

"Your brother need not be uneasy about you—we shall land safe enough on the other side," said the cheery Captain, standing near me.

I smiled through my tears, for the tall, frank-eyed young fellow who watched me from the shore with such a look of anxious regret on his face was not my brother.

As Charlie kissed me—he had never kissed me on the lips before—and whispered, "Keep a good heart, Alice, my darling—we shall meet again when prospects are brighter," I felt more hopeful than I had for months before, for his words seemed to contain in them certainty of fulfillment.

Charlie Kent and I had been lovers almost from babyhood; and, now that childhood had long since passed, I cannot say that our feelings for each other had changed, save to intensity. We were both very poor, but were content enough to wait for better times.

Schloss Beroldstein proved to be a very stately old mansion, a trifle repellant in its air of antiquity and issolation from the rest of the world. A park extending many miles lay before the castle, and from my windows at the back I had a beautiful view of the Eifel Mountains. The grounds at one time must have been laid out and tended with royal care; but now the statues were broken, the fountain out of repair, and an air of neglect pervaded the avenues and shrubbery.

The Duchess lived in the strictest seclusion on account of her recent bereavement, her only concern being the welfare of her children. My little charges were charming—a twin brother and sister, and the only surviving children of the family.

Roderic, the young heir to the dukedom, was a truly beautiful child, rosy and cherublike, with a promise of intelligence in his face which well befitted the high rank to which he was born. Amelia, the little girl, was a quieter, softer copy of her brother, and already the pair were devotedly attached to each other.

The children were rather more than a year old when I arrived at Beroldstein—certainly too young to derive much benefit from my presence, I thought; but, as it was customary in high families to have the children learn foreign tongues from the cradle, my conscience quieted itself.

Very little time elapsed before I found myself the friend and confidant of Frau Brenner, housekeeper at the castle. Among other bits of information she told me what I rather expected to hear, that Schloss Beroldstein was haunted.

"It is quite the spot for a ghost to choose for midnight wanderings," I remarked, and though secretly amused at the old woman's credulity, I encouraged her by my air of deep interest to tell me more of this spectral visitant.

It was the well known story of a lady in white appearing as the silen herald of a death in the family. Three years before, one dark stormy night, the sentinel at the gates had seen the White Lady gliding among the trees toward the castle, and before morning the uncle of the late Duke was stricken dead with paralysis. Three times the white apparition was seen during the week before his Highness Duke Albrecht died; and according to Frau Brenner, no member of the Von Beroldstein family had ever been gathered to his fathers without the assistance of the White Lady. The mere mention of her made every servant in the place shudder, and even the more enlightened members of the household did not deny her evil influence. In fact, I had frequent occasion after this to wonder at the amount of superstition prevalent among even the higher class in this little corner of the world whither fate had drifted me.

Some months later I was out in the park with the two children. It was midwinter, and there was snow enough for sledding; the children, clothed from head to foot in soft white fur and half buried in a polar bear robe, were enjoying a ride in their swan-shaped sleigh in white and silver, with an arch of tinkling bells attached before, in the Russian fashion.

While a footman pushed the dainty little vehicle I walked on one side talking to the children and enjoying their babyish delight at the glistening frost and snow.

Roderic was brimming over with life and excitement, and his restless little hands, muttened in fur, clutched at every low-hanging icicle and glittering twig, thereby letting in much of the cold breath of winter on his more composed sister. As we went briskly down the avenue a lady richly dressed in black velvet and sable met and stopped our little cavalcade. I wondered who this grande dame could be who preferred a lonely walk in the deserted avenues to a drive in a luxurious carriage with good company.

"I must pay my respects to the young Duke," she said pleasantly.

She took little Roderic's hand in hers and looked at him long and intently but not with the expression that his rosy cheeks and bright blue eyes ought to have awakened in the face of a woman. Her look was more as if she bore the innocent little fellow malice, and when he pointed with delight to the lion's heads in dead gold which fastened her mantle, she drew away impatiently. After asking a few questions about Roderic's health and mental development, which I was proud to answer with glowing praise, she resumed her walk with a stiff adieu to me and not a word or look for little Amelia, who, aided by her brother, threw most affectionate kisses from her mittened fingers after the retreating figure.

I felt a sudden unconquerable dislike to this woman; she was tall, stately and beautiful in a statuesque, heartless way, but I knew there was no more tenderness in her than there was blood in her velvety creamlike complexion.

"Who is that lady?" I asked of the footman, when she was out of hearing.

"Mme. Elizabeth, of Beroldstein, the wife of the late Duke's younger brother. She would be Duchess now if it were not for this little man"—gently touching Roderic's curly hair.

"They say her mind is sometimes astray, and I believe the gossips are right."

In feature, carriage and gesture she was much more the high-born dame than was the amiable mother of the two children in my charge, and it seemed afterwards to me as if Mme. Elizabeth protested silently against the fate that had not elevated her to the place which she would have adorned so well.

"Has Mme. Elizabeth any children?" I asked.

"Yes, two boys; but they cannot be Dukes of Beroldstein unless misfortunes overtake my young master, which heaven forbid! Mme. Elizabeth cannot become reconciled to the fact that her husband is only the second son."

The dislike I had conceived for the new comer only increased on nearer acquaintance; she had come for a visit of some weeks, perhaps months, to the castle, and I noticed that without exception the older servants of the place either spoke ill of her or never mentioned her name.

"She is one of the beautiful demons that one hears about in the stories of my country," remarked Frau Brenner with a shake of the head. "But one should not judge her too hastily; she lived all her youth in a lonely part of Russia, with no mother to guide her and under the influence of a father who was none too saintly."

Shortly after this my attention was taken up by an event much more interesting to me than the intrigues of the Von Beroldstein family. Charlie, my lover—bless his faithful heart!—had by dint of persistent search obtained a position in a bank at Trier, a trifling distance by rail from Beroldstein, and had installed himself in that town. The delightful knowledge of a true friend and protector being near at hand gave the world a wonderful brightness for me, and even little Amalie began a baby attempt at repeating the simple home tunes which from sheer lightness of heart I sang in her ears all day.

To see each other again was happiness enough for Charlie and me, and we found no time during our brief meetings to mourn that the prospect of our beginning life together was still in the dim future. I had a most trustworthy messenger for my innocent communications to Charlie in the person of an Alsatian nursemaid, Lisette by name, who declared herself ready and anxious to serve me by every means in her power. Her attachment dated from an occasion when I had shielded her from a severe reprimand. She had carelessly allowed little Roderic to play with a dog known to be fierce, and the little fellow had been bitten just below the knee—only a slight wound, but enough perhaps to cause the girls dismissal if discovered. With a little forethought I arranged to dress and undress Roderic for a few days so that the wound would not be noticed, and neither Lisette nor I ever called attention to the three little scars left on the baby's round white leg. Lisette repaid me by accounting most ingeniously for my brief absence with Charlie.

* * * * * *

Little Roderic had been slightly ill with some childish malady, and for a few nights I slept beside his bed, until at the urgent request of Mme. Elizabeth, I went to take undisturbed rest in my own room. I wondered at her solicitude, for she was usually selfishly indifferent with respect to the comfort of others. Rather unwillingly I resigned my care of Roderic to a rosy-faced country maiden, who promised faithfully to keep a vigilant eye on the young Duke.

In the early gray of the following morning I was awakenened from a sound sleep by an uproar in the house, at the thought of which I still shudder. Cries and lamentations sounded from the children's apartments, and, rushing to the spot, I saw the Duchess on her knees before Roderic's bed, with a group of frightened servants gathered near her, the one who had been left in charge of the baby moaning and calling on the name of all the saints, her face ghostlike with terror.

"In heaven's name what is the matter?" I cried.

"Look!" was all the Duchess could utter, pointing to a little form moving uneasily on the pillows.

Instead of the beautiful sleeping cherub that I had kissed only a few hours before, a terrible face, purple and distorted, with wild eyes and limbs rigid with suffering lay before me.

"When did this happen?" I asked, with a shaking voice, seizing with a grip like iron the arm of the nursemaid Lottchen.

"The Holy Mother forgive me," the girl began, "for the five short minutes that I dozed! His young lordship was sleeping like one of the blessed angels or I should not have given away. As I opened my eyes I glanced toward the door, when—the saints defend me!—I saw the long trailing garments and ghostly form of the White Lady disappearing in the darkness! My voice was gone in fright, or I should have screamed. As the life came back to me I looked at the bed and saw the awful change that had come over the young master. Oh, Fraulein, am I to blame because the White Lady stole away his health and beauty in her death kiss?"

The girl fell upon her knees in a paroxysm of grief, and I could understand no more of her incoherent exclamations.

The whole scene was so weird and shocking that it seemed as if my senses were leaving me. Every possible remedy had been tried for the child, who was evidently dying. The whole household had been aroused, but Mme. Elizabeth had not yet appeared on the sorrowful scene. I inquired where she was, but no one seemed to know. Before the physicians, for whom servants had been dispatched in all directions, could arrive the baby had breathed his last. One could not help a feeling of relief that his sufferings were over and no one seemed able to realize fully the great loss that the ducal house had sustained.

The doctors confessed themselves completely baffled and unable to account for the sudden and fatal turn of the child's apparently slight illness. The story of the White Lady and her deathly kiss was firmly believed in by servants, and among the more responsible members of the household it seemed to gain credence.

The whole occurrence seemed to me monstrous and impossible, and I half believed it all a horrible dream, but there was the dead child before me—a sad reality. Late in the afternoon I had stolen in unknown to every one and stood before the bed where he lay. As I looked at the quiet, rigid form, the conviction seized me with a strange force that this child was not the heir of Beroldstein—treachery might so easily exist where misfortune was traced to supernatural influence.

The little face, marked and drawn as if from a burn, gave no idea how the child had looked in health—the limbs seemed the same and the light curling hair was like Roderic's, but still my eyes were dry, and I could not mourn over this mysterious changing. Something within me rebelled against the mockery of the ducal coronet and rich lace adorning the deathbed of a poor little stranger.

I told no one my suspicions—I had, alas, no proof—and to lull my excitement I went out into the gathering darkness, paying little heed to the distance I walked. At last, feeling weary—I was miles away from the castle—I was about to return when I saw a light glimmering from a cottage window within a few steps from where I stood. I was surprised to find a house in that lonely spot, for I had been told that that portion of the moorlands was too low lying and barren for human habitation. As the idea of a short rest was not unwelcome I looked through the thinly-curtained window, and saw that a tall, dark woman bending over a steaming saucepan on the stove and a little child in ragged clothes making friends with a shaggy dog were the only occupants of the room.

I was about to make my arrival known when a second look at the child, whose face was turned full towards the window, made me pause suddenly. Was I dreaming or were those really little Roderic's blue eyes looking up with the frank, wide open gaze that I knew so well? The soft golden curls had been cut off, and the coarse, rustic clothes were a good disguise, but I knew my young charge too well to be deceived.

Like a woman mad, I flew back over the long dark road to the Schloss. It was not safe to let my investigation go farther alone; so I seized on the first servants I found—Max, the coachman, and the maid Lisette, whom I had befriended—and giving them a hurried account of what I had seen, I led them back to the lonely cottage.

We made our way in unceremoniously enough. At the first glance the room seemed vacant, and my heart sank; but the next moment we discovered the baby asleep upon a pillow in a dark corner. The man gathered up the little bundle and bore it to the light; the baby awoke and looked with sleepy, hazy eyes at the disturber of his rest. Even then I saw no look of recognition on the servants faces. Could I be mistaken? The thought was misery.

But, becoming fully aroused, the little child sat up and held out its arms to me, claiming in baby-language an old friend.

"It is your young master—I have no longer any doubt!" the man said, instictively raising his hat.

"Look for the mark of the dog's bite on his knee, to make sure," put in Lisette, trembling with excitement.

I had not thought of this before, and was thankful for the girls suggestion. As I expected, we found the three little prints made by the dog's teeth in the baby's tender flesh. At this additional proof of my darling's identity I fell upon my knees and sobbed for pure delight, thanking from the depths of my heart the mysterious Providence that had directed my steps to the desolate cottage.

At that moment the woman whom I had seen on my first visit entered the room and the look of terror that came over her face at seeing us I shall never forget.

"What—who?" she began confusedly; but Max interrupted her by saying coolly;

"We have come to relieve you of the care of this child. He is needed at the castle, where he belongs."

Putting the little boy into my willing arms he whispered a few words to me to the effect that I was to go back with all speed and send two or three men to relieve his guard over the suspicious premises.

An hour later the Schloss Beroldstein was the scene of the greatest excitement. The news spread like wildfire throughout the whole neighborhood that the young Duke had been restored from the dead. I dressed little Roderick in his own clothes, gave him his toys on the hearthrug, and then brought his grief-stricken mother to look at the pretty picture. I shall not attempt to describe how the house of mourning changed to one of rejoicing. A last but striking proof that the young heir had returned was the unfeigned delight with which little Amalie welcomed back her brother.

* * * * * *

The dark woman of the cottage was put under arrest, and with very little hesitation made a statement to the following effect: She, Anna Freitschler, had come some weeks before from Thuringa to Beroldstein with the lady known as Mme. Elizabeth. She had brought with her her little boy, 1 year old—a pretty child when in health, fair and blue-eyed, but at that time much disfigured by illness. The doctor had said that the child was too ill to travel, that he might die any day; and she, Anna, had not wished to make the journey; but Mme. Elizabeth had given her a large sum of money, with a promise of more if she would bring the child; and she, being a poor widow, had not been able to resist the offer. She was required to give a promise to live alone in the cottage that Mme. Elizabeth would choose for her, and to tell no one who she was or whence she came. She did not know for what reason she had been sent for, or what purpose she was destined to serve; she was only content that the promised money was paid her at regular intervals. The baby grew much worse and became shocking to look at, with its face like a scarlet mask. One night when Anna thought it very near its end, Mme. Elizabeth dressed in white, came alone and on foot to the cottage—her second visit there that day. She seemed much excited, and said Anna must let her take the child to the castle, where there was a great physician who might perhaps cure him. The woman was accustomed to obey, so she wrapped the baby in a blanket and gave him to her. Mme. Elizabeth came again that night very late, still holding something in her arms. "They could not cure your baby—he is dead," she said, "but I have brought you this child in his place." And she laid in Anna's arms a little boy not unlike the one she had taken away. Mme. Elizabeth then gave her an astonishingly large sum of money, and told her that she was to prepare to go with the child back to Thuringia as soon as possible there to rear him as her own, and she made her promise never to tell a soul of the exchange that had been made. Anna had no idea of the great wrong she was doing; she had only blindly obeyed every order of the mistress who had her completely in her power.

* * * * * *

It was proved beyond a doubt that Mme. Elizabeth, disguised as a "ghost," had stolen away the young heir of Beroldstein with the intent to secure the succesion of her son, a crime deserving bitter expiation. But a worse punishment than the law could inflict awaited the miserable woman—she became permanently insane, and in the asylum, where she was kept in close confinement, it was said that her mental sufferings were terrible.

For my efforts in restoring little Roderic to his ancestral home I received a recognition from the Duchess, which made my union with Charles possible, without any fear of want in the future.

A Little Boy's Sermon.

Two little boys were playing together.

'Eddie,' said Harry, 'I'll be a minister and preach you a sermon.'

'All right,' said Eddie, 'I'll be the people.'

Harry began: 'My text is a short and easy one: 'Be kind.' There are some texts in the Bible on purpose for little children, and this is one of them. There are a great many heads to my sermon.

'First, Be kind to papa, and don't make a noise when he has a headache. I don't believe, Eddie, you know what a headache is; but I do. I had one once, and did not want to hear any one speak a word; and if I heard a noise the pain was dreadful!

'Second, Be kind to mamma, and don't make her tell you to do a thing more than once. Think how tired she must get saying, "It is time for you to go to bed," half a dozen times over.

'Third, Be kind to baby.

'You have leaved out, be kind to Harry,, interrupted Eddie.

'Yes, said Harry, but you will be kind to me if you are kind to all the others, because you will forget to be unkind. I was saying, Be kind to baby, and lend her your red soldier when she wants it.

'Fourth, Be kind to Jane, and don't kick and scream when she washes you.

Here Eddie looked ashamed, and said: 'But she pulled my hair with the comb.'

'People musn't talk in meeting," said Harry.

'Fifth, Be kind to Kitty. Do what will make her purr, not what will make her cry.'

'Oh Harry,' cried Eddie, with tears in his eyes, don't preach any more, cause I will always be kind now.'

How Gold Rings are Made.

Gold rings are made from bars nine or fifteen inches long. A bar fifteen inches long, about two inches wide and three-sixteenths of an inch thick, is worth about $1,000. It would make 300 four penny-weight rings. A dozen processes and twenty minutes time are required to change the bar into merchantable rings. A pair of shears cut the bar into strips. By the turn of a wheel, one, two or three times, the guillotine blade of the shears cuts the bar into slices, one, two or three-sixteenths of an inch wide. A rolling machine presses out the strips and makes them flat or grooved. Each strip is then put under a blowpipe and annealed. The oxide of copper comes to the surface, and is put into a pickle of sulphuric acid, and the bit of gold is stamped with its quality and the name of the maker, and is put through a machine that bends it into the shape of a ring of any size. The ends are soldered with an alloy of inferior fineness to the quality of the ring. Many people imagine that rings are run in a mold, because they can't see where they are soldered. The ring spins through the turning lathes, is rounded, pared and polished, first with tripoli and then with steel fillings and rouge.

A nearly perfect skeleton of the mosasaurus was recently discovered in a quarry near Mons, in the Province of Hainaut, Belgium. It has the extraordinary length of fifty-five feet nine inches. It is to be preserved in the National History Museum, Brussels.

It is stated that since carmine has been abandoned in favor of cosine reds painful spots on the skin and colics have become common among girls employed in making red artificial flowers. The cosine lakes used have a lead base, and the substitution of aluminous lakes has been recommended by a leading chemical authority.

What Sporting Men Rely On.

When Lewis R. Redmond, the South Carolina moonshiner, cornered, after for eight years eluding the government officials, was asked to surrender, he exclaimed:

"Never, to men who fire at my back!"

Before he was taken, five bullets had gone clear through him, but strange to relate, he got well, in the hands of a rude backwoods nurse.

By the way, if Garfield had been in the hands of a backwoods nurse, he might have lived. A heap of volunteer testimony against the infallibility of the physicians has been accumulating of late, and people are encouraged to do their own doctoring more and more. It is cheaper and quite as certain.

Before Detective Curtin of Buffalo caught Tom Ballard he "covered" him with his revolver. Tom saw the point and tumbled!

Joe Goss was "covered" a few weeks ago and he tumbled, and so did Dan Mace. Death "fetched 'em" with that dreaded weapon—kidney disease. But they should have been lively and drawn first. They could have easily disarmed the monster had they covered him with that dead shot—Warner's safe cure, which, drawn promptly, always takes the prey. It is doubtless true that sporting men dread this enemy more than any mishap of their profession, and presumably this explains why they as a rule are so partial to that celebrated "dead shot."

Redmond was right. No man should surrender when attacked in the back. He should "draw," face about and proceed to the defence, for such attacks, so common among all classes, will fetch a man every time unless "covered" by that wonderfully successful "dead shot."—*Sportman's News.*

Mr. Beecher's Maiden Sermon.

HOW A GREAT CAREER WAS BEGUN IN THE PULPIT OF A LITTLE PRAIRIE CHURCH.

[Batavia Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.]

What is believed to have been the first sermon of Henry Ward Beecher was preached about fifty years ago in what was then the Presbyterian church of this village, when the now distinguished orator was but an unknown boy and a green theological student at Lane Seminary, at Cincinnati, under his father. The church had been without a regular pastor for a short time prior to 1833, and Dr. Lyman Beecher, his son-in-law, Rev. Charles E. Stowe, and other professors from "Old Lane" held occasional services and kept an eye on the little flock in Batavia. In 1833 Rev. George Beecher was called to the pastorate, and remained in charge till 1837. It was while his older brother was the pastor that Henry Ward first entered the pulpit. He had been a student at Lane for a year, and was spending a week at his brother's house when Judge Owen T. Fishback, who had somehow become impressed that the young man had more than ordinary ability, persuaded him to preach on one Saturday night.

When the time came the sexton lighted the tallow candles in the tin sconces hanging against the wall, rang the queer, squeaking old bell, and so called the villagers together. It was generally known who the speaker would be, and most of the congregation were drawn by curiosity. Many knew him as a rather "green" youth, hardly out of boyhood, and full of pranks of all kinds whenever opportunity offered, and they exchanged glances with each other as they saw "Henry" in the box like pulpit, evidently more than half frightened at the ordeal before him. Nobody here can recall the text or much of the sermon, yet all who heard it concede that the speaker had more than ordinary talents.

"Uncle" John White, a young man then, says of it: "His appearance was against him, for he was a shy, boyish looking young man, but before he got through he cast off his scare, and I liked him better than his brother George. His contrast to the stern, unyielding Puritanic style of his revered father was marked by all."

Mrs. Lowe, at that time a young lady of Batavia, says: Young Beecher's sermon was a grand effort, methodical in style and impassionate in delivery, though he was greatly in fear and trembling until nearly half way through. Then his timidity left him, and he closed in a most able and happy manner."

John W. Kain, the oldest of Batavia's citizens, was a man grown when Beecher preached here, and still retains a very recollection of the impression it made on him. Says he: "I liked his jib and style, because I thought he had mettle in him, though most of the young folks thought he was poor timber, owing to his greenness. And I was right; for, after a hesitating prayer and a timid way of reading the hymn, and after stumbling some in the beginning of his sermon, he warmed up and went through his discourse which was a doctrinal one, in a manner strongly indicative of his future success. Although not a church member, I was so moved that I went up after the congregation was dismissed and congratulated him on his success in his first effort."

The old church was sold in 1859, and a brick edifice erected for the growing congregation, and in time the old building became a part of the "Hamiltonian house" hotel property, and is now used as a carri

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1885.

Governor Hoadly was renominated for governor of Ohio last week by the Democratic convention of that state. Senator Thurman positively declined the nomination, and Judge Hoadly was named almost unanimously. He beat Foraker before and is likely to do it again.

A preliminary injunction has been granted by the court in Dauphin county to restrain the sale of the South Pennsylvania Railroad to the Pennsylvania company. Bills were filed by Attorney-General Cassidy under the section of the Constitution which forbids one railroad from purchasing a competing line. The hearing will take place on September 8th.

Occasionally we see a paragraph in the New York newspapers about the health or pursuits of one, William A. Wheeler. There are probably nine out of ten people who stop to think who the man is, and have to be reminded that only five years ago he was Vice President of the United States. How soon the frauds of 1876 have passed into oblivion?

Republican papers are amusing their readers just now with reports of a quarrel between the administration and Tilden. Only a few weeks ago they were telling the same yarn about a difficulty between Cleveland and Hendricks. Such hot-weather lies do not hurt the administration any, and they appear to amuse the opposition organs, so it is hardly worth while to contradict them.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania met in Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday. Chairman Hensel called the meeting to order at 10:30. R. P. Allen was chosen temporary chairman. Hon. Jacob Turney of Westmoreland was elected permanent chairman, and made a ringing speech. Conrad B. Day was unanimously nominated for State Treasurer, and then after the adoption of the platform, and a few strong speeches the convention adjourned.

Retracting Campaign Assertions.

We clip the following item from the Washington *Republican*.

"The prospects for the coming season indicate unusual activity in trade. Washington merchants are providing themselves with ample stocks to meet the expected demand, knowing full well that present prices are ruling at the very lowest quotations and that any change from them will be an advance. This state of affairs naturally gives buyers such confidence as induces them to purchase largely."

This is quite a remarkable admission for a Blaine organ to make. The Democratic Administration is not six months old yet, and this same paper was among those that predicted that the success of the democratic party would ruin the country. Now they are compelled to admit that there was nothing in their ante-election attempt to influence the labor vote. The business of the country is no worse than it was for many years under republican rule, and if any reliance can be placed on the prediction of such papers as the above, it is slowly improving.

He Went.

Mr. Montgomery, the new Commissioner of Patents, while engaged in "turning the rascals out," decapitated a messenger in his bureau who had been in office for several years without doing much of anything to earn his salary. Upon receiving his discharge he made a great ado over it, and insisted that the axe had fallen on the wrong neck. He was a Democrat, he said, and had always been a Democrat; had voted the ticket straight at every election, and stood by his party even in the face of discharge by a Republican Administration. Mr. Montgomery looked him over and then called for the letters of recommendation upon which he was originally appointed.

"You are a Democrat, are you?"

"Yes sir," replied the man.

"And always have been?"

"Always."

"Then you are discharged for falsehood and for obtaining an office under false pretences. In this application for appointment filed five years ago you state that you are a Republican, no one but Republicans endorsed you, and every one of them commends you as a faithful and useful member of that party. You can go."

There are a good many department clerks turning up who have always been Democrats, but this example has assisted to make such pretensions un popular.

An Interesting Review.

IN WHICH THE CHANGES OF MAIL SERVICE TRANSPORTATION ARE CONSIDERED—A VETERAN'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. John Jamieson, the general superintendent of the railway mail service, smiled as he leaned back in his chair and thought of the difference between the way we distribute now and the way it was done before the war. "Yes," said he, "things seem to have changed since the days when the mail bag used to be received into one corner of the baggage car at Washington and thrown out by the baggage-master at Baltimore or New York, just as he received it. In those days the railway car that carried the mail was not a railway postoffice, with its staff of busy clerks, as it is now. The railroad did nothing but transport the bags from one city to another. No official at the postoffice went along either to guard and protect them or in any way to handle them on the way.

"The distribution then used to be done at a stationary office, and it was very slow work, too; now there is comparatively little of the work of distribution done at the receiving offices—there is no time for that. The letters and packages of all sorts are thrown in mail cars and the work of distribution is done on the cars while they are flying along the rails at full speed on the way between the sender and the addressee. At present there are about 4300 or 4400 railway postal clerks in the United States always on the road and busy at this work."

"You have been familiar with the workings of the railway mail service for a long time?"

"Yes I have been connected with it, I may say, since the beginning. The railway postoffice has grown up within the past twenty years, and I was on the road for more than twelve of them. It was twenty years ago that the railway postoffice took the place of the old distributing offices. You know certain postoffices, designated for the purpose, used to receive and collect the mails both in large parcels and separate package from various points for particular regions of country, and then distribute them to the various places to which they were addressed. These were called distributing offices, and served as landmarks to guide the course of the mails to distant points. They received them in bulk from the mailing offices, and after assorting them with regard to their respective destination, dispatched them by rail in charge of the baggage master.

"This system of assorting in the stationary office was a slow process. While the work was moving slowly on time was flying and so were the railroad cars, but the mail was standing still in the same place. Twenty years ago it occured to somebody that the work of distribution could be done on the railroad car while it was flying along to its destination, and thus the work was removed from the distributing offices. Railway postal clerks or, as they were then called, route agents, took their places. At first the number of hands were comparatively small. During the first year or two their number was not above 300 or 400 for the whole country, but now there are more than ten times that number constantly engaged. Sometimes there are as many as sixteen clerks aboard a single train going from New York city.

"On an average a railway postal clerk works about fourteen hours a night for six consecutive nights, then he has six nights off. The men who go from Washington to New York tonight, will return with the mail train from New York to Washington tomorrow night, and will keep on going between the two cities night after night then they rest for the next six. On the through mail to St. Louis one set of men work from Baltimore to Grafton, where they are relieved by another set, who proceed to Cincinnati, and a third relay take up the work there and go to St. Louis. This is how all the through lines are managed. One set of men always travel between the same two points.

"Carrying the mails is not the fun it used to be in the old coaching days?"

"No; there was no room for a staff of distributing clerks on the old stages. Why, sometimes there wasn't even room enough for the mails. When people began to be numerous and the number of letters increased, and especially when the newspapers began to be formidable both in size and weight—formidable, I mean, for a two horse stage. You know the roads were none too good, and when the old machine got stuck in a hole it was quite the custom to heave the mails, especially the newspapers, which were twenty or thirty times the weight and size of the letters, overboard, so that the passengers might have room, and the stage with its lighter burden might trudge on. But the stages were independent institutions. It was only at their own convenience that they would take the mail. The money had a good deal to do with the matter. You know the stage would not take the letters until a sufficient number of them had accumulated to pay expenses, and often they might lay in a postoffice for weeks before Mr. Stagey would think the quantity sufficient to trouble with.

"And when the railroads came into use fifty years ago they were very little better for speed or regularity; in fact the stages beat the railroads for some time. In the last years of the coaching period, you know, the distance between Philadelphia and New York was covered in six hours, being at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, whereas for the first week or so the railroads complained that eleven miles an hour was too much to ask for the money. As a matter of fact the stages kept the mails from the railroads for a good while on a score of speed. However, it was but a short time, and the stage had to go. But thirty years ago 360 route agents and 34 local agents performed all the work required in handling the mail for the whole country.

"Do you know that at present more than 120 tons of mail matter leave New York city every day? Some years ago, when a great deal of the distribution was done in the city office, the work fell behind, and there was a great accumulation of paper mails on certain days of each week. The department then arranged with the publishers to separate their mails by states, and by this means the block was entirely overcome. At present one-half of the newspaper mail received at the New York office for distribution passes through it intact to the railway office."

Indorsing the Administration.

Notwithstanding the effort that is being made by its political opponents to create the impression that a deep-seated dissatisfaction exists in the Democratic party, the indications upon which an impression on the subject may be formed are just the opposite, and encourage the Administration with the assurance that it has the good will and wishes of the party as a mass. Within the last week it has been indorsed by the Democrats of the New Hampshire Legislature, by the Democratic State Committee of New York, and by the Democrats of Iowa, Mississippi and Ohio in State Conventions assembled. These expressions were not half hearted and perfunctory, but they were and, it may almost be said, enthusiastic indorsements of the course the Administration has so far pursued.

Indeed there could be no reason why this should not be so. It is very natu- that a public officer who is evidently trying to do his duty and whose course is marked by honesty and sincerity of purpose, should receive the favorable consideration and earnest support of those who place him in position. It is difficult to see how any Democrat can withhold his cordial approval of the present Administration, although he may think that some things have been done that should have been done otherwise or left undone. Such objections do not extend to matters that touch the solid principles of the party, or affect the allegiance which Democrats believe to be due to an honest and conscientious Administration of their own choosing.

The kind of support the President is receiving should be especially gratifying and encouraging to him, for it evinces the sincere friendship of men who are not willing that difference of opinion as to unessential points of policy should interfere with their approval of his course in sustaining the more essential principles of good government. So far the party has allowed no opportunity of public expression to pass without an emphatic and hearty indorsement of the President. This week the Democracy of Pennsylvania will add their voice to the volume of commendation that is justly due an honest administration.—*Patriot.*

The Ohio Platform.

The Ohio Democrats have adopted a sensible, practicable platform. It starts with a proposition which will meet general approval and which is strong in its simple truthfulness. The country is congratulated on the election of Mr. Cleveland because his Administration has "already dispelled the illusion that Democratic success is inconsistent with the business interests of the country or perilous to the rights of the freedmen."

If nothing else had been accomplished by the election of a Democratic President, the simple fact that it has demonstrated that the Government can be intrusted with safety and honor to the party which has for twenty-five years been denounced as unfaithful to the Constitution, defiant of the laws and incapable of an honest and intelligent administration of public affairs, would be amply sufficient recompense for more blunders than have been committed since President Cleveland's inauguration. The pretense that a party embracing half the people of the United States is dishonest, disloyal and incapable can no longer impose on the most credulous or prejudiced citizen. It has been shown that the Democracy can not only govern but can govern honorably, honestly and beneficially to all the interests of the country, and this gives strength and permanency to our institutions. It has been shown that the Southern people are as true to the Constitution and as jealous of the honor and integrity of the Union as it is possible for any Northerners to be, and this kills forever the sectional issue which Republican politicians are endeavoring to revive, even over the grave of Gen. Grant.

The Ohio platform is sound on the questions of the public lands, of sumptuary legislation, of prohibition, of the encroachments of Monopolies and of economy and decreased taxation. Its local planks are best illustrated by the good State Government it has given the people, and the party starts, it is believed at home, with a good chance of success.—*World.*

He Wants the Post Office.

Postmaster P. H. Dowley of Toledo, Ohio, authorized the following; "I cannot indorse the Republican platform nor vote the ticket longer, because the party continues to appeal to sectional passion, while the patriots who formed it never shared in such feeling. The present leaders are asking for its supremacy on the assumption that over half our citizens are enemies to the Government. All patriots should rebuke this falsehood. The party has drifted into the hands of men of whom Gen. Grant said: "They did not get enough of fighting during the war, and are doing their fighting now.' Men should not be deceived into believing that another rebellion is brewing, when the air is voiced with a jubilee of peace and good will.

"For many years the platforms of the Republican party have rung out for economy and purity of public service, and yet when a man has been found who, like President Cleveland, makes vital these very principles, they turn around and denounce him as an enemy of the Government. President Cleveland's course as Governor is simply being repeated on a grander scale; every branch of the public service has profited by the reforms inaugurated, and the result will be the saving of millions of dollars to the people and a better civil service in this country. President Cleveland deserves the support of every thinking American citizen irrespective of party in what he is doing. Holding the views I do, I must most emphatically decline to march in the so-called Republican procession this fall. I cannot obey the commands of such leaders, and shall strenously resist every effort they may put forth to subvert good government and exalt themselves at the expense of a rennited country."

This is pretty good Democratic talk for a republican postmaster It would have sounded better, however, had it come last fall instead of this. It looks as though such officials were in favor of a revenue for office only.

Council Proceedings.

Pursuant to adjournment Council met, Friday Aug. 21st.

Chief of Police Shutt appeared and reported that Nathan Chromis, a member of the Police force participated in a brawl and fight on Sunday previous, with some intoxicated persons. This was corroborated by J. C. Sterner, U. H. Ent and M. C. Woodward. On motion of Hagenbuch and Sharpless, Mr. Chromis was suspended from the police force and Mr. John McCormick elected to fill vacancy.

Messrs. Rupert, Rosenstock and Sterling reported that they had examined the premises complained of by U. H. Ent at the last meeting and decided that an open gutter ought to be made on the east side of Catharine street across Seventh street toward the old run and the property owners on South side of Seventh street and East of Catharine street be required to reopen the run through said property. On motion of Sharpless and Hagenbuch the report was received and adopted and the committee continued with power to proceed in the premises in conjunction with the Town Solicitor until a free flow of water can be secured.

Dr. W. M. Reber presented an itemized bill amounting to $47.23 for repairing wagon and harness as referred to in last meeting. The bill was laid over until next regular meeting.

Enos Jacoby reports that the sewer pipe in South Penn Street was broken and settled out of grade. On motion, he was ordered to repair same.

On motion, it was ordered that the President and Street Commisioner use their best judgment in repairing old bridge near A. Soleder's, or build a new arched culvert over the run at that place.

On motion of Sterling and Sterner, single crossings were ordered to be laid, one across Third street, on West side of Strawberry alley; one on each side of Fourth street, crossing said alley; one on South side of Fourth street, crossing Catharine, and one on East side of Catharine crossing Fourth street.

Mr. J. A. Funston appeared and made the following proposition and desired the Council to accept it, viz: that he would trench and refill at his cost, a trench about one hundred and ten feet long leading from the Market street main, provided the Council would lay the pipe in said trench as well as furnish the pipe, and if the Council would accept this proposition, he would advance the money needed to purchase the necessary pipe, the Council to give him an order therefor, which he would use in the payment of his taxes in 1886. On motion of Sharpless and Moyer, the proposition was accepted.

On motion of Hagenbuch and Sterner, it was agreed that the Tax List be left in the hands of the Treasurer thirty days longer.

On motion adjourned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1885.

Although the President and five members of his Cabinet are absent from the city, there is no hitch and very little friction in the work of the Departments of Government. The Assistant Secretary of State Ex-Gov. Porter is in charge of the State Department, while Mr. Bayard is spending a week at his Delaware home. The Secretary of Treasury has left the Department for a few days in the hands of Assistant Secretaries Fairchild and Coon. The able Assistant P. M. General Mr. Stevenson has charge of the Post Office Department during the temporary absence of Mr. Vilas. The War and Navy Departments are in charge of their respective Chief Clerks while Secretaries Whitney and Endicott are taking a brief rest. Secretary Lamar of the Interior Department and Attorney General Garland are the only members of the Cabinet who remain at their posts. Steeped in the suns of Arkansas and Mississippi the dog day's heat of Washington has no terrors for them.

The hotel keepers of summer resorts are much given to advertising the fact that Cabinet ministers and prominent officials of all sorts are stopping at their health-giving inns, where the scenery is grand and the thermometer at 75 degrees. Attorney General Garland has been much annoyed at advertising of this sort, and when it was announced last week that he was at Rock Enon Springs he got mad and gave notice the he had not been away and did not intend to go. He tramps down to his office as early as seven in the morning and seldom leaves until 6. When he goes out he rides in a street car and lives as plainly as the lowest grade clerk in his office.

Secretary Lamar also lives very plainly. He is occupying for the summer the house of Senator McPherson of New Jersey and he takes daily exercise in the saddle.

There are three members of Congress who have houses in Washington and at present are residing here and making this city their regular home, notwithstanding their legal residences are many miles away. Mr. C. R. Breckenridge, member from Arkansas whose home is at Pine Bluff, has a house upon Capitol Hill, and with his family has been there all the summer and intends to remain. Hon. John S. Barbour of Virginia, lives in Washington also, although Alexandria is his legal residence. Mr. Barbour also resides on Capitol Hill. Mr. Benjamin Butterworth, who, while Commissioner of Patents, took a house out at Le Droit Park, has had his family there ever since, and has paid little attention to his home in Cincinnati.

Mr. W. M. King, that new chief of the Seed Division at the Agricultural Department, seems to be taking hold of his work with real vigor. Mr. King was well known by Commissioner Coleman before the appointment was made, and it is said that he is peculiarly well posted on the various soils of the country and the seeds that will thrive therein. The difficulty with this Department in the past, and the reason it has been brought into disfavor is because seeds were not judiciously distributed. The Department is now sending out wheat and rye. A new kind of wheat, which Mr. King calls the Houghton farm variety, he expects a great deal from. He thinks it is one of the best ever distributed. He is sending out a new variety of turnip seed into the South also. Four varieties of Italian wheat have recently been received at the Department, which will be distributed to the experiment stations.

The reported breach between the President and Mr. Tilden has fallen very flat. Few persons took any stock in its truth, and as was very likely the expectation of its author. Somebody else will probably take Mr. Tilden's place in a day or so as the "bitterly disappointed and vindictive Democrat," and so the good work will go on until the name of every prominent Democrat shall have been dragged in. This is not very good campaign material, but it is a valuable as any good Republicans can now lay their hands on.

Wanted—A Fortune.

Several hundred members of the Zechman family in Berks county are excited over the information that a fortune of $20,000,000 is awaiting them in Switzerland. They are now advertising for the recovery of the missing family Bible, which alone is needed to establish the claim of evidence to secure the fortune. The family say that the last man who had it was Fred. Moyer, who when last heard from resided near Williamsport; but he cannot now be found.

This is the old, old story. A fortune of millions in Europe somewhere, a family gathering to take steps to secure it, the assessment of a few thousand dollars to pay an agent's expenses to go over and investigate, the agent goes over, investigates, comes home, reports progress, pretty soon has to go over again, more money wanted, another assessment, agent takes another trip, and so on indefinitely until just as he has everything in shape to secure the fortune, the family Bible is missing, a link in the chain is gone, and the dupes who have been putting their hands in their pockets and paying out their money with the hopes of suddenly enriching themselves are no nearer the possession of the fortune than when they first started. Fortunes in Europe belong to which American heirs are not lying around loose, and they are foolish who bother their heads and empty their pocket books in the indulgence of such vain hopes.

General News.

SUNBURY, Aug. 23.—Three tramps applied about noon yesterday to Mrs. Druckenmiller, on Third street, for something to eat. She offered them bread and butter, which they refused without meat. They became very abusive and Druckenmiller struck one of them, when they left, threatening vengeance, and about 9 o'clock in the evening they returned. Finding no one at home they threw a piece of greasy waste into the dining room and set fire to it. The fire was discovered by neighbors and extinguished before doing much damage except burning the carpet. An alarm was raised and fully a hundred men and boys ran after the miscreants, and succeeded in capturing one of them. Threats were freely made of lynching him, but the officers safely lodged him in jail. He refused to give his name or where he was from.

SUNBURY, Pa, Aug. 23.—Patrick Henry shot George Brown in Milton on Saturday night. Both are colored. Henry, who gave himself up and is in jail here, says that there was an old grudge between Brown and himself and about 10 o'clock he met Brown with a white man on Main street. The white man was intoxicated and proposed a fight. Brown then stepped up to Henry and said, 'I'll lick you," and at the same time put his hand into his hip-pocket. Henry got away from them as soon as possible, and went home and got a revolver.

Some time afterward, he met the party on Elm street, and Brown said, "now I will" again placed his hand in his hip-pocket. Henry then drew his revolver and fired, the ball striking Brown in the left breast, inflicting a wound from which he will die.

HAZLETON, August 24,—In compliance with the law prohibiting the employment of minors under fourteen years of age in the mines and under ten years in the breakers, the prominent coal mining firm of Ario Pardee & Co. have discharged all their employes under the stipulated ages. The other colleries in the Lehigh region, with one or two exceptions, are complying with law. The entire number of boys affected by the regulation will be over one thousand, who have employment in the forty-eight mines of the district.

In answer to questions as to the propriety or advantage of putting Hungarian or Slavonian slate-pickers in the breakers, a prominent colliery foreman says that the change would not create any serious trouble, as it has been reported but the foreigners could be made rather fair workers after considerable practice. It is a fact, however, that one good boy is worth two inexperienced men at the occupation of coal cleaning. The only difficulty anticipated from the change is in the form of complaints about the fuel after it reaches the city markets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

WORDS FAIL, "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned trustee appointed by said court, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Tuesday, September 1, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the undivided one-half interest in the following valuable real estate of Edward Lewis, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Col. Co., dec'd., to-wit:

LOT NO. 1.—Being a house and lot of ground situated on First street, east of Iron street, of said town of Bloomsburg, and on the north side of First street, on what was formerly called "Welsh Hill," bounded on the south by said First street, on the east by land of David Armstrong, on the north by other lands of Edward Lewis, dec'd, and on the west by lands of Henry Phillips, containing

1-4 ACRE

of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, on which is erected a two-story frame

Dwelling House,

kitchen and all other convenient outbuildings. There is also an abundance of healthy fruit trees on the premises.

LOT NO. 2.—Situated in the rear of lot No. 1, bounded on the south by lot No. 1 above described, on the east by land of David Armstrong, on the north by lands of Wm. Pursell and on the west by lands of Michael Casey, containing about

1-2 ACRE

of ground, more or less, on which is erected a good two-story

Frame Dwelling House

with convenient outbuildings.

Good fruit on the premises. All personal property on the premises reserved. Deed or deeds at the expense of purchaser or purchasers.

Possession of the premises will be given upon complying with the conditions, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

GEO. A. HERRING,
Ikeler & Herring, Att'y. Trustee.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF GEORGE HESS, DEC'D.

To Rebecca Hess, widow, Guava, Columbia county, Pa.; Clinton Hess, son, of the same place; Ezekiel Hess, son, Coles Creek, Columbia county, Pa.; Emanuel Hess, son, Unionville, Tuscola Co., Michigan; Elsie Hess, daughter, Guava, Columbia county, Pa.; Andrew Hess, son, whose last known place of residence was Watrousville, Tuscola county, Michigan; Angelina Gibbons, daughter, intermarried with I. B. Gibbons, of Central, Columbia county, Pa.; Sarah Baker, daughter, intermarried with Wesley Baker, Unityville, Lycoming county, Pa.; Mary Elizabeth Fritz, daughter, intermarried with Amandus Fritz, Coles Creek, Columbia county, Pa.; Alexander Hess, son, Sonestown, Sullivan county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that a petition for partition of the lands of George Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased, was presented at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, Pa. on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1885, and that an inquest in said estate was ordered to make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent. And if the said inquest shall be of the opinion that the premises cannot be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, to value and appraise the whole of the said real estate or the several shares or purparts into which they may divide it.

In pursuance of said order an inquest will be held on the premises described in said petition, situate in Sugarloaf township, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where you can attend if you desire. JOHN MOUREY,

Aug.-7-tf. Sheriff.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

AGENTS WANTED to canvas for the sale of our Nursery Stock Unequaled facilities. One of the largest and oldest established Nurseries in the States. For terms address, W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y. aug 21-4w-c. o.w. a

TEA AND COFFEE A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City. may 15-1y CLUB ORDERS

ENGINES, VIBRATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, GRAIN DRILLS, CIDER MILLS.

Warranted the best. Grain Drills; the celebrated Pennsylvania, the only perfect force feed phosphate attachment in use. Cider Mills; the celebrated American and Young America. CORN SHELLERS, HAY PRESSES and STRAW BOARD IMPLEMENTS generally. Send for catalogue. A. B. FARQUHAR, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa. aug 14-4w d

GRAND JURORS

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.

Bloom—Isaac Yost, S. C. Shives, S. W. Shutt.
Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse.
Berwick—Daniel Reedy, John L. Bloss, H. M. Hockman.
Catawissa—Emory Getchy, Geo. Guinn.
Center—M. Millard, Geo. L. Freas.
Centralia—W. J. Sweeney, D. C. Black.
Fishingcreek—Richard Hess, Frank Wolf, Josiah Coleman.
Jackson—E. J. Sones.
Locust—Wm. Pfahler, John Bettg.
Orange—Phineas Young, Frank Kiefer, E. H. Sloan.
Pine—John Potter.
Scott—John Waters.

TRAVERSE JURY

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM. FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—James Cadman, William Shoemaker, jr., Peter Gross, William Werts, Clinton Sterling.
Beaver—Moses Schlicher, Isaac Harrigar, Simon Rittenhouse.
Benton—John Keeler.
Berwick—S. L. McBride.
Briarcreek—Geo. Bower, J. W. Eck, Levi Shaffer.
Catawissa—Lewis Hayhurst, Sam'l. Long, jr., A. H. Sharpless.
Center—Jacob Hetler, John W. Miller.
Conyngham—Geo. Keller.
Franklin—Sylvester Hower.
Greenwood—S. B. Kiner.
Jackson—Frank Yorks, Frank Young.
Locust—Sam'l. Adams.
Maine—Joseph Hartzell, Nathan Miller.
Mifflin—Reuben Fry, M. B. Hetler.
Orange—D. W. Hicks.
Pine—Benjamin Lee.
Scott—Alfred Jacobs, C. Bittenbender, Joseph Musselman.
Sugarloaf—Daniel Fritz, D. H. Steadman, Wm. Karnes.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Joshua Fetterman, Charles Hassert.
Benton—David Crossley, J. J. Karnes.
Berwick—Boyd Hosler, A. T. Creasy.
Briarcreek—A. B. Fedder.
Catawissa—Nelson Hartman.
Centralia—Wm. E. Davis, John Hennessey, O. B. Millard.
Conyngham—James Levins, jr.
Franklin—Geo. Munson, Benjamin Sheets.
Greenwood—John Bruner, Abram Dreibelbis, Geo. Greenley, Cornelius Reece.
Hemlock—Geo. Hartzell, Joseph Hummer.
Jackson—Isaac Lewis, Miles Everhart.
Locust—Wm. Demick, Charles Wagner.
Madison—Lewis Heddings, Robt. Mannon, Jacob Wintersteen.
Mt. Pleasant—A. J. Ikeler, Joseph L. Crawford.
Orange—G. P. Stiner, M. L. Kline.
Pine—A. K. Girton.
Scott—Charles Winters, A. C. Hilday, E. B. Pursell.
Sugarloaf—John W. Kile.

TRIAL LIST

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.

William H. Ivey vs Clara Ivey.
Mary C. Shealter vs William Savidge.
Frederick Hostler to use etc vs D. H. & W. H. R. Co.
Jacob Buyer vs David VanHorn.
Stephen Bittenbender vs Samuel Bower et al.
Henry Thomas vs Benj. Gearhart et al.
W. A. M. Grier vs J. McAlarny Ex'r.
Thomas Geraghty vs William Tyson et al.
Rohr McHenry et ux vs William E. Patterson.
James Bird vs Darling Culp et al.
Richard George's use vs Conyngham twp.
George Boyer vs Thomas Gerlis.
Hess and Thomas vs H. F. Everett.
McCready Bros. vs Com M. F. Ins. Co. of Columbia.
Adams & Son vs Francis Adams, Trustee.
William Ebner vs M. G. Smith.
J. J. McHenry vs Dyer C. Moss' Ex'r.
Mary U. Holmes vs J. S. Woods et ux.
W. H. Torgey vs Locust Mt. Water Co.
Archibald Patterson vs William E. Patterson.
H. E. Heacock vs William Masteller.
Montgomery Cox et ux vs Nicholas Beagle.
C. D. Fowler vs Berwick Boro.
Casper Frantz vs Berwick Boro.
William E. Tubbs et al vs Isaiah Bower et al.
John L. Spoonenburg vs Berwick Boro.
John Bomboy vs M. M. Hartzell.
T. F. Craig vs Mahala Craig.
Frank Stewart vs Daniel F. Seybert.
Nicholas Beagle vs Montgomery Cox.
A. K. Smith vs Samuel Brugler.
J. J. Crawford vs Hiram Thomas.
C. B. Brockway vs Locust Mt. C. & I. Co. et al.
Wainwright & Co. vs Conyngham & Centralia Poor District.
C. W. McKelvy et al vs C. B. Brockway.
D. F. Seybert vs Adams & Son.
A. H. Herring et al vs S. T. Creasy.
John B. Casey vs H. A. Sweppenhiser.
Geo. P. Stiner vs Elijah Albertson.

SELWYN HALL READING, PENN.

A thorough preparatory School for Boys. Conducted upon the Military plan. Boys of any age admitted. Send for catalogue, terms, etc. L. C. BISHOP, Head Master, Reading, Pa. aug 21-8t

We want 1,000 More BOOK AGENTS for the personal History of

U. S. GRANT.

40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township. Send for Special Terms to Agents, or secure agency at once by sending 50cts. in stamps for outfit. Address Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, Ohio. aug 21-4w ald

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WENNER, DEC'D.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SS:

The undersigned, an auditor appointed on motion of Paul E. Wirt, attorney for estate, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator and of the balance in the hands of John A. Funston, trustee, arising out of the sale of the real estate of said decedent to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the eighth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims or be forever after debarred from coming upon said funds.

Aug.-14-tf. N. U. FUNK, Auditor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CO. OF COLUMBIA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said court on Monday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1885, at three o'clock in the afternoon, under the "Corporation act of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," and the supplements thereto, by James Dyke, George H. Cope, John Lamnet, Robert P. Jones and John E. Davis, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Odd Fellows Cemetery Association of the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, Pa.," the character and object of which is establishing and maintaining a cemetery or burial place for deceased bodies, in or upon grounds on the Locust Mountain, east of the borough of Centralia, in said Columbia county, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.

Aug.-14-tf. CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHARLES HAYES DECEASED.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to make distribution and settlement of the balance in the hands of Clinton Ellis, administrator of Charles Hayes, late of Columbia county, deceased, will meet the parties interested in said estate at the office of W. H. Rhawn, Esq., in Catawissa, said county, on the second day of Sept. 1885, at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

Aug.-7-tf. ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 10th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the fourth Monday, being the 28th day of Sept. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 28th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 19th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

The undersigned will offer at public sale on

Friday, Sep. 25, 1885,

at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the township of Jackson, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land now or late of Matthew McHenry, north fifty-seven degrees west two hundred and thirty-one perches to a white oak; thence by land of the heirs of Wesley Snyder deed north thirty-one and one-half degrees east one hundred and sixty-two perches and eight-tenths to a post; thence by land of Joshua Savage south sixty degrees east seventy-nine perches to a post; thence by land now or late of Ephriam McHenry south eleven and one-half degrees west, thirty-three perches and five-tenths to a post; thence by land of same south fifteen degrees east thirty-one perches and four-tenths to a post; thence by land of the same south forty-one degrees west thirty-two perches to a post; thence by land of the same south fifty-seven degrees east, one hundred and twenty-three perches and nine-tenths to a post; thence by land now or late of Daniel S. McHenry south thirty-two and one-fourth degrees west eighty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing

171 ACRES

and 144 perches, strict measure. On which is erected a good

WATER POWER SAW MILL.

The above described tract is a timber tract well covered with good growing timber. As the property must be sold this is a rare chance for securing a good tract of timber land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Same as the usual Orphans' Court terms, to-wit: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to give

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
2:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:08 p. m.
6:37 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Cheap Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted in our local columns at the following rates:

Situations wanted, free.
Lost or found, free.
Help wanted, 20 cents.
Rooms to rent, 20 cents.
One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

Standing Offers.

The COLUMBIAN is offered on the following terms:

COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* 1 yr.	$2.20
" " Phila. " *Times* "	2.35
" "*American Agriculturist* "	2.50
" "*Tribune & Farmer* "	2.25

Other papers will be added to this list.

For 4 new subscribers to the COLUMBIAN accompanied with the cash, $6.00, a copy of the History of Columbia county will be given to getter up of club.

For 3 new names and $4.50 we will send the COLUMBIAN one year free to person sending names; or if names are sent in by one now taking the paper we will credit his account with one year's subscription.

For 2 new names, with $3.00, we will send paper for 6 months to the person securing the names for us.

For 1 new name with $1.50, we will send paper 3 months to person securing the same for us.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county for one month on trial, and paper will not be sent longer unless so ordered.

PUBLIC SALES.

G. A. Herring, Trustee, will sell the undivided one-half interest of Edward Lewis deceased, in certain real estate in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, September 1st, at 2 p. m.

The executors of John Kelchner, deceased, will sell a tract of land in Jackson township, on the premises, on Friday, September 25th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., woodland with water power saw-mill.

Also, on Saturday, September 26th at 10 a. m., land in Scott township, a grist mill, dwelling houses, &c. See advertisement.

Personal.

B. F. Fruit, of Jerseytown, was in town on Monday.

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., went to New York on Monday.

Judge Elwell expects to reach home next Monday.

Robert Hartman spent last week at Ocean Grove.

Miss Annie Beckley is visiting her relatives in Union county.

J. R. Townsend is in New York on business and pleasure combined.

L. A. German, Esq., of Jackson township, was in town on Tuesday.

C. M. Smith has changed his address from Tamanend to Beaver Valley.

C. C. Evans, Esq., of Berwick, spent a few hours in Bloomsburg on Monday.

Col. J. G. Freeze and wife are among the guests at the North Mountain House.

Howard Ohl has returned from the West and expects soon to go to housekeeping.

Miss Bessie Marple, of Philadelphia, is spending a few weeks with relatives in town.

William Ramsey, Esq., of Mahanoy City, spent last week with his sister, Mrs. C. W. McKelvy.

Frank H. Wilson is taking a vacation of a week, and has gone to Cape May to enjoy himself.

John C. Rutter, Jr., a graduate of this office, has purchased a half interest in the Milton *Economist*.

Miss Irene McClure, of Columbia, and Miss Emma Boyd, of Tyrone, are the guests of Mrs. W. Neal.

Mr. Charles Marple, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Arthur Heaton, of Raven Run, spent several days last week with friends here.

We received a pleasant call this week from Mr. Lloyd S. Sheep, of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. He is a graduate of the Normal school and is engaged in teaching.

The public schools will open on September 7th.

FOR SALE.—A good cow. Inquire at Phillips' bakery.

Fine Blue Point oysters at Girton's this week. Try a stew.

A large picnic party from Scranton, occupied Oak Grove on Monday.

Henry Gable, an old and respected citizen of Locust, was buried on Tuesday.

An infant daughter of Oscar Alexander's died on Tuesday afternoon, of cholera infantum.

A case of drunk lodged in the lockup on Monday night, at the pressing invitation of Constable Woodward.

A fine line of gent's furnishing goods for sale at cost at F. D. Dentler's, to close out that department in his store.

Administrators and executors who insert notices of estate in the COLUMBIAN are presented with a receipt book, gratis.

A Bradford county man named J. C. Waldron was suffocated by gas in his room in a Wilkesbarre hotel last Saturday.

H. H. Grotz exhibited a beautiful peach in our office the other day. We are unable to testify as to the flavor of the fruit.

The Odd Fellows of Pittston, were to have held a picnic in Oak Grove on Monday, but owing to the dampness in the woods it was postponed until next Wednesday.

The barn of John Longenberger, in Beaver township, was struck by lightning last week, Wednesday, and burned, with the contents and a colt. It was partially insured.

The rain of Tuesday brought the mercury down from the elevated point that it reached on Monday. On Wednesday morning the thermometers ranged among the forties.

A. H. Neyhart has purchased James Reilly's barber shop and pool room, under the Exchange Hotel. The services of Will Fornwald will be retained by Mr. Neyhart, and the customers of the place will find their wants carefully attended to.

Rev. A. Houtz will have Harvest Home Services in the upper Briarcreek brick church, on Sunday, September 6th, at 2:30 p. m.

Collector's receipt books, neatly and strongly bound, for sale at this office as cheap as the cheapest. Every collector in the county should use them.

J. J. Allen's Sons fertilizers in exchange for cash or lumber.

4t. H. B. Low, Orangeville, Pa.

Rev. D. J. R. Strayer will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday. He has not decided yet where he will go. We will all miss him, but wish him success wherever he may go.

The second annual exhibition of the Northern Columbia and Southern Luzerne County Agricultural Association will be held at Berwick on September 30, October 1, 2, and 3.

Taxpayers should take advantage of the thirty days in which tax list will be left in Treasurer's hands and pay their town taxes, for after that time will be added five per cent. for collecting.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by burglars last Friday night to break into I. W. Hartman & Son's store. After boring a few holes in a shutter the burglar was probably frightened away.

The skillful hand of James Reilly will be missed by many of his old patrons who have for years been accustomed to have him guide the keen razor over their countenances twice of thrice a week.

Having decided to confine my trade to the boot and shoe business I will close out my entire stock of neckwear, collars, cuffs, underwear, hosiery &c., at cost.

F. D. DENTLER.

The hail storm of last Saturday did considerble damage in some places. Only a few hail stones fell here, but at Rupert and Catawissa there was a heavy fall. At Milton the stones were as large as hens' eggs.

Selinsgrove has two companies seeking charters for the erection of water works. Peter Herdic has a contract from the borough to build the works, and a private company opposes the granting of a charter to him.

B. F. Taylor is agent for a book entitled "Wonderland of Work." It contains 375 pages, with 350 illustrations and gives a complete history of the leading industries of the world. There is much valuable information in the book and it will be found useful in every house.

Miss Roxy Person, daughter of Aaron Person, and sister of Mrs. B. F. Zarr, died in Plymouth on Monday of pneumonia, aged 25 years. The remains were brought down on the cars on Wednesday morning to Catawissa, and taken from there to Numedia for interment.

Judge M. G. Hughes went up to Ganoga Lake last week, Wednesday, and spent a couple of days. While there he went out fishing with Hon. C. R. Buckalew, and though the Judge failed to have any luck, the Ex-Senator secured a fine two-pound bass. The weather was cool up there, fires being required morning and evening.

Mr. F. B. Hartman and Miss Annie M. Sterner were married at the residence of the bride's mother on South Main Street, on Thursday August 27th at half past one. Rev. Dr. Monroe performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. The happy husband and his fair bride departed on the 2:20 train for Wilkesbarre and other points. We tender our congratulations.

At the picnic at Oak Grove on Monday one man grabbed some money from another and refused to return it. The services of Constable Woodward were solicited, and he drove out to the grove and recovered the money from the wife of the man who had taken it. When the funds were returned to the owner he generously paid the officer the sum of ten cents for his services. The man who is so prodigal with his money as that can never expect to get wealthy.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Aug. 25, 1885:

Mrs. Mary Crawford, Miss Lizzie Hicks, Mrs. Hannah Fedder, Mr. K. K. Keller, Mrs. Annie Roat.

CARDS.

Miss Ray Labanberger.

Persons calling for above please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

We note with pleasure the rapid progress that has been made by Mr. E. W. Drinker since he went into the railroad business in the freight office of the New York Central railroad. While there he was several times promoted, and now he has been appointed assistant freight agent on the Connecticut Western road and removed to Hartford. His close application to business and his qualifications for the duties of his position have insured his success and put him in the line of promotion where he will be sure to work his way up still higher.

The Reno Colliery, at Montana, is doomed. This colliery is owned by the Lehigh Valley Company, and, until recently, was operated by the Montana Coal Company, which sunk an additional slope and erected a new breaker, but, owing to shortage of funds, was compelled to give up its five-year lease in three years. The Lehigh Valley Company then took hold of the colliery and recently struck a vein of coal eight feet thick, which, after tunneling, proved faulty. After several other unsuccessful attempts to reach the Skidmore vein the company has abandoned all operations The steam pump was removed last week.

Mrs. Jane R. Elliott died at Washington, D. C., last week, Thursday, after an illness of about two years. She was the oldest daughter of the late Wm. Robison, and her age was 66 years. Her husband, who was a prominent Democratic politician and editor, died in Washington in 1856, leaving no children by her. Since that time Mrs Elliott has lived in that city. During the war she devoted part of her time in caring for wounded soldiers. The last few months of her life she was rendered almost helpless by paralysis and her eyesight was seriously affected. Her funeral took place on Saturday at the Georgetown cemetery, by the side of her husband.

Professor Charles S. Riddell, Superintendent of Public Schools of Lycoming county, died suddenly at his home in Muncy last Friday. On Wednesday, while carrying some slate up a plank to a new house which he has been building, he fell, coming in contact with a scantling which projected and struck him full on the stomach. His injuries were internal and medical assistance was of no avail. Professor Riddell was serving his second term as County Superintendent and had been connected with the schools there for years, being the founder of the now flourishing Muncy Normal School, in which up to the time of his death he was a lecturer on special studies. He was a native of Lycoming county, aged forty and leaves a wife and two children.

We have been offering the use of our columns free for the announcement of articles lost and found. Thus far the public has not availed itself of this privilege to any marked extent, but herein they make a mistake if they think that it is not worth while to call attention through the paper to such things. A few weeks ago we announced the finding of a breast pin, and within a few days there were several different calls for the article. When you lose anything that is worth finding, or find any thing of value to the owner, put a notice in this paper. It costs you nothing, and it may benefit you or some one else.

The Berks County Fair will be held in the city of Reading, on September 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, and promises to be the best exposition of products of the farm, garden and orchard, of thorough-bred horses and cattle, of the household and dairy, and of agricultural implements and machinery, ever held in the county. Entries are being rapidly made, and every department will be full. There will be a number of new features, among which may be particularly mentioned a State display by the North Carolina Bureau of Immigration, comprising cereals, woods, minerals, precious stones and other natural products, handsomely arranged in cases. All the railroad companies will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates, and on Wednesday, September 9th, there will be a special cheap excursion from all points on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branches, at one-half the usual rates. Visitors to the Berks County Fair will find many opportunities for enjoyment, and will return home greatly benefited.

The State Normal School of this district, at Bloomsburg, has outgrown its buildings. The trustees have been obliged to take steps to provide four more recitation rooms, and for the Model School more commodious quarters. They will at the same time add a large library and reading room. Another teacher will be added to the faculty. The attendance last term and the graduating class were the largest the school has ever had. Full professional standing is given by the diploma, and the tuition is almost free to those graduating within two years. Thorough training is secured by a large corps of skilled teachers and long recitation periods. Many students are prepared for college. The next year will open Tuesday, September 1, 1885, and the examination of candidates for the Senior class will begin on that morning. Students on the Lehigh Valley, Reading and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroads, get half fare by writing to the Principal for orders. For catalogue address Rev. D. J. Waller Jr., Principal. 4t*

Bradley's Superphosphate.

Manufactured by the Bradley Fertilizer Co., of Boston, can now be obtained in Bloomsburg. It is excellent in quality and is among the best fertilizers in the market. The prices are reasonable, and the results are very satisfactory. For particulars call on C. M. Bittenbender, under Opera House, Centre street, Bloomsburg. 3m.

At Private Sale.

Belmont parlor heater, Royal range, No. 8, book case and desk, solid mahogany, old style and in perfect condition, walnut marble top chamber suite, maple do. organ, cherry dining table, old style, walnut breakfast table, old style, hall rack and stand, walnut extension table, walnut centre table, cottage bedstead, bed springs.

REV. D. J. R. STRAYER,
aug. 28,2w Rock street.

Hotel Property For Sale.

The hotel property at Orangeville, known as the Orangeville Hotel, kept for many years by Samuel H. Hagenbuch, now deceased, is offered for sale by his heirs. This is an old established stand with a good business and a fine opportunity is offered for a good property. For terms and particulars apply to W. R. Hagenbuch 923 Market street, Philadelphia, or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug-28-4t.

A Great Offer.

By reference to our advertisement printed elsewhere in this paper, it will be seen that we will send the *American Farmer*, a first class agricultural magazine of sixteen pages, to all subscribers who pay up their subscription, *and one year in advance*, for one year free. It is a paper that every farmer should take, and there is no reason why every one of our subscribers should not have it, when he can get it for nothing on such easy conditions. The regular price is $1.00 a year.

The *American Farmer* is not offered as a premium to subscribers, nor in the nature of a chromo, but it is given as an inducement to those who are behind on subscription, to pay up so that we will not be obliged to spend our time and money in making collecting tours through the county. It costs less to give away the *American Farmer* than to spend several weeks each year traveling about trying to collect money that is past due. Before October 1st we hope to hear from hundreds of our subscribers, who should take advantage of this very liberal offer.

Stillwater.

The reply of Mr. East Benton to our question concerning the fly only confirms our assertion of the insect, when we said that the fly was a nuisance. He does not answer the question in an argumentative manner, he simply mocks it. Further, Mr. East Benton ridicules the syntax of a certain young man who said "Them are good oats." The author of the above quotation does not, and never did assume the role of a grammarian. Mr. East Benton, if we mistake not, makes scholarly pretensions; yet we question his grammar. In one of his items in last week's issue, he says: "The buckwheat is looking *finely*." Will Mr. East Benton be so kind as to parse the word "finely" as he uses it, and give the rule?

The buckwheat crop in this section is looking fine, and corn is doing finely.

We expect to have a butcher in this place before long. We heard the Benton butcher say some time ago, "I guess I will move to Stillwater and occupy a part of the new house adjoining Isaiah Raber's.

Frank M. Hess owns a calf which is a little more than seven weeks old and weighs 260 pounds. Who can beat it?

A. J. Kline, of this place, commonly known as "Squire Kline," will be 84 years old on the 8th of November. He is remarkably well and active for a man of his years. This Summer he shouldered his cradle, went to the harvest field and made a full hand for a half day. This is certainly a good record. He told us lately that he would run a foot race, jump a fence, or swing the cradle with any man of his age that we could find.

Mrs. Mary Drescher, mother of Stephen Drescher, of this place, died Monday evening, August 14th. She was 85 years of age.

Evidently the agents of the underground telegraph company have been interviewing Mr. East Benton, correspondent for Ravencreek Valley, as he has been devoting considerable space of late to the subject of "Neighborhood Gossip."

HAY FEVER CURED BY CREAM BALM.

I have been a periodical sufferer from Hay Fever since the summer of 1879, and, until I used Ely's Cream Balm, I was never able to find any relief. I can say that Cream Balm cured me.—L. M. Georgia. Binghamton, N. Y. Aug. 21-4wks.

Orangeville.

Quite a number of town people have gone to attend campmeeting at Patterson Grove.

The Fall term of our school opened on Monday, the 17th. Quite a good many students are in attendance from abroad. With Prof. Harkins in charge the school is bound to be a success.

A goodly number of our not-over-courageous youths are anxious to know whether the bear seen a few days ago has been killed or driven out of country as it seriously affects their nerves when going into the country to see their darlings.

Dr. Megargell's, James Patterson's and W. W. Williams' houses are all being rapidly pushed toward completion. They are handsome and when finished will be ornamental to our town.

Mr. W. S. Fleckenstine, our new liveryman, now sports a very nice double carriage.

Miss Elizabeth Beck was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake a few days ago while picking huckleberries.

Mr. R. W. Brumstetter and Mr. J. F. Mengle killed five copperhead snakes last week, all at one time, while chopping wood in the woods.

Mr. A. M. Hughes has his kiln of brick now ready for sale and he says they are as good as the best and just as cheap as anywhere else.

The building committee of the new church have a strong force at work, as it looks quite necessary so as to be ready for the laying of the corner stone, as arranged for September 6.

It was reported that a large bear had been seen last week near Rohrsburg. According to accounts Bruin stuck to the brush and so far has eluded his pursuers.

Drs. Amerman and Megargell, our old and reliable physicians of our little village, by appearances, must have a very wide practice, as they are constantly on the go, looking after their many patients.

Mr. Bryson Grimes, of Millville, was calling in our town last week.

On last Monday evening the 36th anniversary of Mrs. Dr. Amerman with a select party of ladies and gentlemen gave her a very enjoyable surprise. She had gone to pay some of her friends a visit and when she returned in the evening great was her astonishment and joy to see so many of her town friends and the excellent disposition of their surroundings. After feasting the senses of sight and taste, especially the latter, and after a social chat, each returned home well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Some of our townsmen were at Lightstreet on the 22nd and took in the game of baseball. One of the spectators said that the most comical feature of the game was "Jumping Jack," the brave and daring captain of the Iola baseball club. He received this name because he having stood twelve or eighteen inches to the right of home base, jumped up for two successive strokes to avoid being struck by a ball that was called in each case a strike. In the last inning he was so embarrassed and frightened that he forgot to exhort the men to make the desired eleven runs he was so successful in making on a former occasion at Orangeville. I think the expert too much a strategist and athlete to wear out his time in the Iola nine. And therefore suggest that he apply for a position in the Baumtown nine, that will give him a much larger field wherein to display his extraordinary but only partly developed powers.

Mr. G. W. Troup reports a raise of 164 bushels of rye off of seven acres. Who can beat it?

Mr. L. P. Sterner is taking subscriptions for Grant's Memoirs. He has the agency for six townships, Greenwood, Jackson, Mt. Pleasant, Madison, Hemlock and Pine. He claims that so far he is having a very successful canvass.

East Benton.

The storm on last Friday afternoon passed a little north of this place and was exceedingly severe and destructive to crops, demolishing fences, uprooting numerous fruit and forest trees and blowing down the dwelling of Silas J. Benjamin. Several vehicles were crushed by falling timbers at the Harveyville camp-meeting. Much other damage was done. The storm seemed to choose for its path the base of North Mountain and extending south, a distance of seven or eight miles, the clouds rolled and tumbled in wild confusion, evincing the fury of the elements that were wreaking destruction in their course. Some mechanics employed in the building of a new house in Jackson took refuge in the cellar.

Mr. Tommy Chapin and Miss Annie Savidge, both of Benton, were united in the bonds of matrimony on last Thursday morning by Rev. G. V. Savidge, father of the bride. We have known Tommy from a boy, and Annie, we believe, from our short acquaintance, is a most estimable lady. A long and happy life with joy unalloyed is the wish of the writer of this item. Hurry up, Bruce, and follow suit, the first of cruel October is coming on fast.

The huckleberry crop was and is still immense. Hundreds of bushels, no doubt, will go to waste in and near this locality. Everybody seems to have gathered to his heart's content. The swamp huckleberry was also abundant and of superior quality. It is a better berry than the mountain berry. It grows on shrubs ten to twelve feet in height. One of those swamps contains about 15 acres and the muck is 10, 15, and 20 to twenty-five feet deep. A person can easily push a pole down the whole length, 10 or 15 feet long, without touching bottom. There were hundreds of bushels of berries picked in this swamp, and we got over two bushels of them.

J. Knouse, a photographer, has located a gallery at Cambra. It is said that he is an excellent artist. He is a man of fine appearance. Let all who wish to know how they look come and have their faces taken.

Our M. E. neighbors seem to have a somewhat rainy time for their camp-meeting at Harveyville during this showery season.

The Harvest Home services at St. James were highly edifying, and the people were reminded of the goodness and mercy of Almighty God in bestowing the richness of His blessing upon them through the soil in the appointed order of seasons, rain and sunshine, heat and cold, in the beautiful harvest just in to barns, and the duty they owe in return to their fellow creatures less favored in temporal and spiritual blessings. Several ministers were present. Rev. Peters, of Danville, preached the regular sermon. The words of the text were suggestive of the general outlines of the sermon.

Lightning struck in a tree on the camp ground at Harveyville and caused intense excitement. Quite a number were terribly shocked and Miss Emma Stine was quite numb.

Buckhorn.

This week we report first in our items the saddest and most shocking death that ever occurred in our village. At the approach of the shower last Friday evening, the first house north of Terwilliger's store, occupied by Wm. Girton, was struck by lightning, instantly killing Mrs. Girton. She was up stairs about to close a window when the stroke fell. The electric bolt first struck in a walnut tree that is very close the house and ran from the tree into the roof of the house right above Mrs. Girton, and from thence down the chimney knocking off the fire doors below. She was very close the roof as the house is but a story and a half high, and strange marks about the neck show that the lightning hit her. Girton's three children and Kistler's two boys were playing in the kitchen and not injured, not even stunned. It was some minutes after the stroke before it was known that any harm had been done. The children in the kitchen missing their mother started across the street to Hiram Reece's supposing her to be over there. Mary Shaffer accompanied them back and after searching the lower part of the house and not finding her, called Wm. Ohl and C. M. Terwilliger. The up stairs was then turned to and there they found the missing mother—dead with her head lying on the window sill and her body reclining on a barrel. Her husband was away at work. The news rapidly spread, shocking the whole community. The funeral services were held in the M. E. Church Sunday morning and the body laid to rest in the Dutch Hill graveyard, Rev. Tubbs, her pastor, officiating. He spoke from the 40th verse of 6th chapter of St John, the Resurrection being his theme. Although the day was stormy the Church was filled with those who came to drop a tear of sympathy with the bereaved.

"There is a reaper whose name is Death,
And, with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between."

Foulks, Emmitts, and Wintersteens, represented the Buckhorn Lutherans at the picnic last Friday held in Rupert grove.

Last Saturday was the day appointed for cleaning the Vanderslice graveyard. Two weeks notice had been given but for all that only five of those who have friends lying there could spare time enough to help—John Kistler, Samuel Ohl, Eli Ohl, Sr., John Wilson and Quincy Shoemaker. Some work was done but not near all that was needed. This burial ground was in a disgraceful condition.

Rob. Welliver and Chas. Fruit of Jerseytown, drove through here Saturday.

Saturday noon S. H. Ohl returned from Michigan. Howard looks fresh and hale, but does not think that the west is the most pleasant place he even saw.

Saturday evening some of our fellows took too many potations of fire water and thereby lost their equilibrium. Buckhorn side-walks are in a poor condition for zig-zag street parades.

Henry Mapstone and family in company with Messrs. Sidell, merchantmen of Danville, drove to Samuel Ohl's Sunday.

Wm. Krickbaum and Wm. Jacoby, proprietor of the *Sentinel*, called at E. J. Ohl's Sunday afternoon. Also, a Mr. Roup and Miss Flora Richart, of Lightstreet.

D. Montgomery, our village physician, has gone home to his parents near Pottsgrove to recruit in health. He has been ailing all summer but did not give up his practice until quite recently. He will return as soon as his health will permit.

Monday Wm. Homeli and family moved in with Wilson Pursel.

Tuesday Miss Charity Stecker left town for Washingtonville to spend some time with her brother, Moses Stecker.

Quite a number of our Church people will attend the harvest home at Dutch Hill on this Thursday.

Lightstreet.

An interesting as well as amusing game of base ball was engaged in on Saturday last between the Millville club and the club of this place; which was witnessed by quite a number of people from town and the country round. The game was one of the best that ever has been played in this neighborhood and we doubt if it was not one of the best ever played in the county as the following score will show.

MILLVILLE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	total.
Meyers,	1									1
Turrell,	1									1
W. Kinney,					1					1
German,										
Kinney,										
Allen,										
W. German,								1	1	
Demott,										
A. W. Eves,										
	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4

LIGHTSTREET.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	total.
B. Pattison,		1		1		1		1		3
C. Yohe,										
L. Edgar,	1							1		2
R. Ent,	1					1		1		3
Fairman,							1			1
Campbell,								1		1
T. Fairman,						1				1
Weidenhamer,						1				1
Eckroth,			1		1	1				3
	2	0	0	2	0	1	5,	1	4	15

H. L. Yohe & A. H. Fowler spent the past week at Nanticoke dam trying the catching of the finny tribe; they brought home about forty bass.

Will McDonell is now at home spending a month with his parents since he has a vacation from work.

Geo. Grimes and wife took a trip to Bloomingdale camp during the week.

Rumor has it that one of our young ladies took to herself a better half on Thursday last.

Our young ladies held a selfish picnic last week and served up all the delicacies themselves; all report a grand time.

A few of our town people took in camp on Sunday afternoon and evening at Evansville.

Tillie, wife of G. P. Reighard is the only one from town who is spending a week at the Evansville camp.

The widow of Peter Ent dec'd is visiting in town stopping principally with Mrs. N. B. Ent. She looks as well as ever and bids fair for a life to be remembered, since she and Capt. U. H. Ent her son are the only surviving members of the Ent family.

F. P. Kelly who is employed at Shickshinny spent Saturday and Sunday with his family.

Corn crop now looks as though there will be an abundance in this section; whilst the oats is light corn makes it up.

Philip Creasy of Mt. Pleasant with a part of his family and Mrs. A. C. Hidlay and John Wanich took a trip to Nescopeck Mts. for whortleberries and came back successful.

A. B. White is now improving his store by throwing seventeen feet more in the main room and raising the back part to a two story house with an extra room back.

Mrs. Theo. McDowell still lingers on the brink of life no one knowing her intense suffering.

Rev. Canfield did not fill his appointment here on Sunday.

Wesley Hippensteel returned home from the west last week looking fresh and rosy.

Washing the Face.

Many otherwise very tidy persons are very neglectful of the face, using only sufficient water to make a presentable appearance. The following remarks of the Household are certainly in place: There are some who object to washing the face often, especially with soap, thinking this an injury to the complexion. But those who have made a specialty of skin diseases say no part of the body needs soap so much; that the face, being exposed to dust, collects so much, it is not enough to wash it in clear water. They say if soap makes the face shiny, as so many claim, it only shows that it is the more needed, and that the work of drying after the bath has not been properly performed. The face, however, should not be wet immediately before or after going out. Its most thorough ablution should be performed at night, before going to bed, and the following method should be observed in the process: Fill a basin with soft warm water, lather a medium-sized sponge with good soap, and wash the face carefully. Then take fresh water, without soap, and wash again with the hands, and rub thoroughly with a Turkish or crash towel until the face is dry and tingling. This will do much toward improving and preserving the complexion; and the little vexatious black spots, called "flesh worms," will usually disappear after a time, if it is persevered in.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1885.

The building-work going on almost all over the store interferes with trade no more than it must—in some parts more than in others of course. The dread of the din of work may keep some away; but they who come find that goods are plenty and the opportunity to see them not seriously impaired. It is no time now to speak of new things for Fall; too early. It would savor rather of last Fall than of next. What is here is a breadth and depth of general merchandise such as nowhere else on the continent—nowhere else in the world—is gathered under a single roof. But, when you think of goods that fashion gives their chief value to, it is a between-season time.

The thousands that pass through the city are buying; but what are they buying? Mostly staple things that change but little from season to season; and they buy them where they can buy them advantageously. Speaking of such, the store is as full as need be, however empty the city itself may be of even the thought of the fashions of six weeks ahead.

There is much to see even now; and travelers are always welcome—not to buy—to see and pass on. We never made a better investment than that for making visitors comfortable.

Experts in linen do not need to be told that the most substantial of table-linens is made at Barnsley, England. But most buyers are not experts—how can they be? You take in your hand a Barnsley table-cloth, you think it double. It is thick, but so fine that you wonder how it can be so thick. It is soft, but so closely woven that you wonder how it can be so soft. And so it is trebly durable.

Barnsley table-linen—the price! $1.25 a yard; six patterns; best Barnsley.

Southwest from the centre.

One who isn't looking at furniture every few weeks can hardly comprehend the improvement in making these years of hard times have brought about—not so much in design as in making. Why, a bed-room suite for $25 is made as well as one for $50 was a very few years ago.

The place to see the improvement is where furniture comes and goes—not where it loiters from season to season.

West side, second floor. Take car northwest from centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

MARRIAGES.

YOST—DeWITT.—On the 22nd inst, at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Clarence Wilber Yost to Miss Ida May DeWitt, both of Fishingcreek township.

RICE—REIDER.—At the bride's home, in Catawissa, August 2, 1885, by Rev. T. H. Tubbs, Mr. Emanuel E. Rice, of Beaver Valley, Columbia county, Pa., to Miss Anna R. Reider, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa.

HELLER—WELLIVER.—At the Reformed parsonage, Bloomsburg, Pa., July 30, 1885, by Rev. S. R. Brideubaugh, Mr. Lee Heller, of Montoursville, Lycoming county, to Miss Nettie Welliver, of Wellversville, Columbia county, Pa.

Numerous Descendents.

Mrs. Philip Dietrich, of Hubley township, Schuylkill county, who died recently, was the mother of 11 children, 53 grandchildren, 156 great-grandchildren, and 11 great-great-grandchildren. She was 92 years old at the time of her death, and was born and had spent all of her long life in Hubley township. She was almost as old as our government, was born during Washington's administration, and had lived to see the population of the United States grow from 3,000,000 to about 55,000,000 of people.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr buys tallow.

Tablets, of many kinds, at Mercer's.

Don't forget it—school books at Mercer's.

100 boxes of underwear now open at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

For splendid cider vinegar go to C. C. Marr.

See the $1.00 velvet at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Bread, rolls and cakes—the very best—always to be had at Phillips' Domestic Bakery. 2t.

Drawing books, rules, pens, pencils and everything to make the student happy at Mercer's.

The new cashmeres are on sale at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

New prints, muslins, tickings &c., at Clark & Son's. at usual low prices.

C. C. Marr has a full supply of goods and is selling cheap.

School books! school books! school books! of every kind and description at Mercer's.

The yarns are ready at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

Buy "Columbia" yarns, best made, at Clark & Son's.

Evans & Eyer are ready for the Fall trade. New goods just received. Clothing made to order in latest styles by experienced workmen.

J. A. Hess has as fine a line of boots and shoes as can be found in the county.

I. W. Hartman & Sons have their new cotton flannels open.

Boots and shoes, for men, women and children, all grades and sizes, at J. A. Hess'.

Cotton flannels, wool flannels, at Clark & Son's.

Have you seen those new 50 cent black and colored cashmeres at Clark & Son's, worth 60 cents.

The best line of black dress goods is at Clark & Son's. Also black shawls.

We are better prepared than ever before to supply you with anything you may need in school supplies. J. H. Mercer.

Another lot of those 69ct. all-wool 6-4 dress cloths, Fall shades, at Clark & Son's.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, lard and chickens.

One week from Monday school commences and you will need new books. Get them at Mercer's.

Ladies and childrens underwear at Clark & Son's. Children's all-wool vests, 17 cents and up. See them.

Those 25-cent, 40-cent and $1.00 corsets at Clark & Son's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

M. L. Blair, Alderman, 5th Ward, Scranton, Pa., stated November 9, '83: He had used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Cured every time.

SLEEPLESSNESS.

Narcotics and sedatives murder sleep; the unnatural stupor is soon followed by ill effects. Simmons Liver Regulator removes the cause of restlessness by regulating the bowels, by establishing good digestion and by quieting the nerves. Try it, and you will soon know the blessing of good health and sound sleep.

"I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and loss of sleep. As soon as I feel the least nervous I take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, and sleep all night.

MRS. R. BRYANT, Griswoldsville, Ga.

Vital power is infused into the system, every organ regulated, every secretion purified, the nerves of motion and sensation strengthened, the brain refreshed, the appetite renewed, the digestion improved by that irresistible vegetable restorative, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. It does not change disease from one form to another—it kills disease.

Dr. Blecken, of Minneapolis, says: "I shall use Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy in dropsy and kidney disease hereafter."

"I have Advised my Daughter to try it, and she is going to do so." He further says:—"I called on you about six weeks ago sick with bilious disease. You gave me a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it set me all right. I want more of it." Thus writes a man who lives in Lubec, Me., to the proprietor. We are sure of hearing favorably from the lady, for this preparation is exactly suited to the troubles from which women so often suffer. Also for little children.

aug 21-4w

Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia, says: "Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy has cured my wife of dropsy in its worst form."

Do you wish a beautiful complexion? Then use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance.

Persons who are past fifty will find Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy just a' out the medicine they need when they need a medicine at all. The ten years which follow that age are full of dangers which do not threaten younger men and women. This preparation gives tone to the system, gently expels impurities and prevents the outcropping of diseases the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength. aug 21-4w

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies ants bed-bugs.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"RUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1, Druggists.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIVE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

———(—:o:—)———

TAKE

Simmons' Liver Regulator

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

An Effectual Specific

FOR

MALARIAL FEVERS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
JAUNDICE,
COLIC,
RESTLESSNESS,
MENTAL DEPRESSION,
SICK HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
NAUSEA,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA, &c.

———(—:o:—)———

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
may 20-1y

Chinese Religion.

A TALK WITH A BUDDHIST PRIEST —MONGOL MIRACLES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

There are few cities on the face of the globe, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, which can confess such cosmopolitan liberality as San Francisco in the matter of religion. Russian and Greek Catholicism; Judaism, Roman Catholicism, Presbyterianism, Episcopalianism, Methodism, Lutheranism, Brahmism, eclecticism, agnosticism and atheism, these and other forms of religion or irreligion are represented. And among all this host of various "isms," Confucianism, Buddhism and Taouism claim at least 30,000 votaries. That the Mongolian horde in our midst professing these forms of belief are strongly attached to their pagan creeds is simply proved by the fact that out of a population of 30,000 Celestials only 115 have been converted to Christianity by the united efforts of Christian ministers during a period of 17 years, and this is not including backsliders. And yet there is nothing so attractive in the two principal religions of China, Buddhism and Taouism (for Confucianism is rather a body of ceremonies and code of morals prescribing filial piety and ancestral worship than a form of religion), to induce them to adhere with such tenacity to such a farrago of superstition and ceremonial observance. Buddhism is merely a complex form of the dogma of the transmigration of souls, admitting, however, a heaven, or nirvana, of complete rest, and a hell, where the wicked are tortured. The imperfect mortal is gradually purified by being reproduced in a higher or lower state of existence, until, having passed through all the different stages of perfection, he is reapy for celestial bliss. Taouism is a modified form of rationalism, and numbers but few votaries among the Mongolians. Almost all the celestials in the city are Buddhists, there being comparatively few Taouists. These two religions, however, are so inseparably intermingled and mixed up, Taouist deities often elbowing Buddhist goods in the same temple, who, in their turn, stand cheek-by-jowl with Buddhist saints, that it is difficult to draw any hard-and-fast line. Confucianism permeates both religions. Formerly there were no priests of any Chinese sect in Chinatown. Now there are four Buddhist priests who may readily be distinguished by their cleanly-shaven heads, and seven Taouist priests, and three or four Nam-moloos, a class of ecclesiastical pariahs who attend solely to the rites connected with Mongolian obsequies. Neither Buddhist or Taouist can be distinguished in the street by their attire from ordinary Chinese, though the ceremonial costume of both classes is extremely rich; while the Taouists when officiating at any rites, fasten their hair into a knot with a wooden comb, resembling the back of a tortoise.

There is now in the Chinese quarter a thoroughly representative Buddhist priest. Rock Leung is the archabbot of the Wah Lam Tzoo, a monastery near Canton, for both Taouist and Buddhist sects strongly resemble Roman Catholics in that they have not only monks, nuns, abbots, monasterics, nunneries, but even holy water, rosaries, invocation of saints, etc. It was suggested to the writer that a most interesting interview could be obtained with the Mongolian dignitary. Accordially, accompanied by a friend who thoroughly understood the Chinese language, the reporter visited the archabbot at the drug store of Houg Yen Hong, where he makes his headquarters. The friend's knowledge of the language was an open sesame to the Chinese heart. The visitors were courteously received and directed to an upper chamber, where the archabbot, assisted by his uncle, was holding a levee of invalid patients. The Chinese prelate was discovered in a young man six feet high, certainly not more than thirty years of age, who, gracefully waiving the Caucasian guests to a chair, begged them to be seated. On his closely-shaven skull he wore a soft black scull-cap, strongly suggestive of the Catholic biretta, while his attire consisted of a long, gray robe of some cotton fabric, crossed over the breast, with a linen alb underneath, and bound round the waist by a girdle resembling a bishop's sash. It may be stated that Buddhist priests are supposed only to live on vegetables, and are forbidden by the tenets of their creed to wear any fabric woven of the hair of animals.

"You are the archabbot of a large Chinese monastery?" queried the interpreter.

"I would not dare to acknowledge to be head of our community. We are all equal," was the reply, given in a quiet deprecatory tone, which immediately suggested to the mind the *Servus Servorum Dei* of the Roman pontiff.

"The reason I have come here," continued he, in response to further queries. "Hearing there was a great deal of sickness over here I came to cure it. Yes, I am a skilled physician but I ask no pay for my services. I give them gratuitiously to the poor. The rich, undoubtedly, when cured make me presentations of money, but this I receive only to give to the poor again. I came here to do as much good as I could, and I bear no enmity to white men. We are all alike, all brothers. I bear nothing but good-will to all men, whether they be white or black, Chinese or Caucasian."

"Yes," responded he in answer to an interrogatory, "if any one came here, whether white man or Chinese, I would give my services willingly and gratuitiously."

In answer to a question as to whether he went out much, he stated that he did not associate with the outer world except where it was necessary to relieve cases of great distress.

"Christ," continued he, in response to a question as to what he thought of the founder of Christianity, "I place on a level with Buddha, and regard him as an equally great prophet. We have images of him side by side with those of Buddha in our own temples. As for those who worship the cross they are in reality disciples of Fut Kah. After all," continued he, "we are all striving for the same end, and all religions I regard as having some element of good, though naturally I consider my own creed the most perfect. No; anything that benefits the human race I recognize as good, but the essential thing is to have a pure heart, and to do as much good to your fellow beings as possible."

"What do you think of Taouism?"

"Tah-Kah is merely another form of Buddhism, or Fut Kah; Confucianism is for literary men," was the rejoinder given with an air of great grace and dignity.

"And what do you think of joss houses?"

"I do not believe in them."

The archabbot also impaired much information about the nirvana, or heaven, of the Buddhists, explained the state of Buddha past, present and future, and developed a number of curious Chinese medical theories, asserting among other things that there were three hundred pulses in the human body. The whole manner of the Mongolian was excessively dignified and refined, giving one the impression of a recluse who had entirely removed himself from the cares of this world. He added that though the archabbot was elected for a period of two years, this rule was abrogated in his case. Though two years away, he still retained the position, a deputy appointed by him acting as his vicegerent. He would most probably soon return, as he was only here on a visit to his uncle, and reascend the abbatical throne, but he did not know whether he would ever come back. Kock Leung is one of the three chiefs of the Buddhist creed in Canton. During the interview he occasionally drew a whiff of tobacco from a heavily plated Chinese nickel pipe, and admitted in the course of the conversation that he sometimes indulged in opium.

This is the poetic and picturesque side of Chinese religions, but go into one of the numerous joss-houses and one will see the unattractive and unreasoning side of paganism in the blindest superstition and grossest idolatry which have ever greeted Christian eyes, which have been too frequently described to demand repetition. The kow-tow ceremony, as witnessed by the reporter one day recently at a temple on Waverly place, will bear description. The guardian of the temple was just sounding a barrel-shaped drum suspended from a wooden framework. Having evoked a few dull, rolling sounds, he wakened the echoes by pulling a massive bronze bell hanging underneath. Then taking the sticks of incense, he placed a mat on the floor beside each idol, on which he knelt, first bowing down with hands joined, and then raising them above his head. He then performed the kow tow, which consists of knocking the head against the floor six times before minor idols and nine times before major gods with great rapidity and violence. The Mongolian devotee fulfills his religious task with no half-hearted zeal, making the floor vibrate again as he introduces his head to it. The thought would naturally occur that this would be rather trying even to an opium-befogged Chinese cerebrum; and passing near the worshiper as he rose from his task, it was noticed that he had on the top of his head a bulging protuberance as large as an average fist—the result of frequent and vigorous kow-towings. This must have become perfectly callous, as in response to a query on parting the custodian remarked that the frequent bumping was the cause of no pain or unpleasantness. It will be seen that a Chinese priest's position is not a sinecure and that he well earns his salary. The term curator has been used advisedly, for there are no priests attached to the joss-houses in this city Of the eight or nine Chinese temples the majority are owned and connected with one of the guilds of Six companies, while few are run as matters of private speculation by private individuals. Dr. Li Bo Taj, for instance, has a large interest in one. The joss-houses which are attached to a guild or company form part of the company's buildings, and are farmed out every two years to the highest bidder by the company. Tenders are called for, and the lucky Mongol who can give the highest sum for the good-will gets the contract. The servant of the gods, it may be readily imagined, is frequently a very illiterate man. Though not a consecrated priest, he is bound to know something of priest-craft, Buddhist rubrics, and Confucian ceremonial. He is expected to keep the temple and its surroundings in repair during his term of office, being enabled by the offerings and sales of incense, candles, etc., to recoup himself for his outlay and reap considerable profit.

By far the handsomest and most richly decorated shrines are the temples attached to the Kow Chow Asylum on Pine street, which is consecrated to Kwan Tai or Quon Kung, the god of war, peace and commerce, and contains the Jen Shee-Mar or red war god of the horse, which would allow none to ride it except Kwan Tai; and the Pak Tai temple in crook and St. Louis alley, the joss-house attached to the Yang Wo company. The principal deity in this temple, also, is Kwan Tai or Quon Kung, who seems to be rather a popular god among the Chinese in this city. He is the patron saint of most of the Chinese companies and classes. His birthday was celebrated about a month ago with a pomp and solemnity unusual in Mongolian annals. It appears that some members of the Dan San Fung theatre, when worshiping at the shrine of the god in the Kong Chow Asylum, received an oracular response through the priest that he not alone permitted, but he counseled them to postpone their performance on the 9th of June. In accordance with this permission, they deferred their performonce, and in its stead resolved to have a feast on the stage to fete the joss for the successful season they had had. That night the adjacent restaurant, the Buh Sun Low, was burned down, and the theatre only separated from it by an alley way, narrowly escaped a similar fate. In recognition of the providential escape of so many Mongols from a certain death from panic and crushing—an escape which they attribute solely to the tutelary care—the Six companies resolved to astonish his godship by the festivities they prepared in his honor. It will be thus seen that the Chinese enjoy their miracles and supernatural events not less than Christians. A more wonderful phase of miraculous interposition yet remains to be told.

Just before sitting down to the feast prepared by the actors a boy attached to the theatre, while praying at a private shrine, in honor of the god of theatricals, noticed an apparition clad in a long red robe, and regarding it as a warning refused to participate in the banquet. Twenty minutes after the conflagration burst out. Kwan Tai, or Kwan Kung, as he is generally called, said the courteous president of the Kong Chow Company to the reporter, "is now a god of the first order, having been promoted to the same rank as Confucius by the Emperor, Hien-Fung, for having assisted the imperial forces to defeat the rebels at Nankin in 1855.

"Who was he? Kwan Tai was a great Chinese general, who lived about three hundred years before Christ. Nothing was heard about him until thirteen centuries after his death, when suddenly all the salt wells in the province of Shan-Si became dried up. The Emperor Chin Tsung applied to the sze sze, or archabbot, of Taouism, who informed him that the evaporation had been caused by the machinations of an evil spirit, and recommended him to have recourse of Kwan Tai, who now ruled in the realm of spirits. The Emperor accordingly wrote a communication concerning his interview with the archabbot and then burnt it in the flames of a sacred fire, so that it may be conveyed to Kwan Tai. Soon afterward the God appeared in the midheavens, riding a red colored charger, and declared as soon as the temple was erected in his honor the Emperor's petition would be granted. This was accordingly done, and the last stone had hardly been put up into its place before the salt wells commenced again to flow." The Chinese have no Sundays or Sabbath observance like Christians, but they have *en revanche* frequent festivals and birthdays of their gods and goddesses. Though polytheists, they believe there is one god above all, whom they call Sheung Tai, and who, though worshiped by the masses, is adored and prayed to once every year by the celestial emperor.

ODD ITEMS.

This astute proverb comes from India: "It must always be the women who are in the wrong, and not the men; because men have reserved to themselves the right to decide what is right and what wrong."

A novelty in legislation is found in a bill now pending in the Georgia Legislature, which proposes to levy an annual tax of $2.50 on all bachelors in the State and use the money in educating fatherless children.

"I would rather marry a yellow dog than you," wrote a Stockton, Cal., girl to her lover in one of her tiffs, and he has filed the letter as an exhibit in the suit for breach of promise in which she is plaintiff and he defendant.

The value of iced drinks was recently illustrated at Bombay. The supply of water ran so short that the artificial ice machines had to stop, and for three days no ice was to be had. During these three days the death rate more than doubled.

Here is a family that deserves a pension. In the town of San Angelo, Mexico, a mother 72 years of age has just given birth to a child. The father of this wonder is 84, his oldest brother is 56, and two of his grandparents are living.

The consumption of tea has been gradually increasing of late years in Great Britain, until now the English drink five times as much tea as coffee. In this country coffee is the favorite beverage, and we consume eight times as much coffee as tea.

Happy Children.

HOW TO MAKE THEM SO—KEEP THEM IN HEALTH AND THEY WILL TAKE CARE OF THE REST.

The joy of every well-regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die, when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr. David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing no harmful ingredients whatever, going straight to the blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. "Favorite Remedy" is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in your house for your children's sake, as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad that you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is "Favorite Remedy" and the proprietor's name and address Dr. David Kennedy, Roundout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

GOOD WORDS FOR A GOOD THING.—Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" is exactly what it claims to be, and deserves the praises that are showered upon it by all who use it. Mr. Israel H. Snyder, of Saugerties, N. Y., says: "My little daughter was covered with salt rheum from head to foot; Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy' cured her. This was two years ago."

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT OF PUFFING any patent medicine in our columns, but we happen to know Dr. David Kennedy, of Roundout, N. Y., and can personally testify to the excellence of the medicine which the Doctor calls "Favorite Remedy." And if a word of ours will persuade anybody to use it and thus find relief from suffering no professional etiquette shall hinder us from saying that word. For diseases of the blood, kidneys and bowels it has no equal. We would not be without it for five times the dollar it costs.—*Daily Times, Troy, N. Y.* Aug.-21-4t.

All ladies who rosy and cheerful would be, should try a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's **Female Remedy**. Ask your druggist for it. $1.

If you have Rheumatic, Stinging or Aching pains in the Back or Side, or Hips leading down to the Urinary Organs, and distress you there—Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** will make you feel happy, jolly and young. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.

If your heart seems out of its natural bearing, or skips beats, or sometimes feels as though it was in your throat, or seems to crowd on the lungs, affecting breathing—Dr. Kilmer's **Oceau-Weed** will promptly relieve and cure. Ask your druggist for it. $1.

If you have Cankered Throat, or Dry Hacking, or Catarrh-dropping, causing Cough—Dr. Kilmer's **Indian Consumption Oil** relieves instantly and permanently cures. Druggists sell it. 25c., 50c., $1.

I One My Life.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters.

Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."
Dublin June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—"Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.
And many more are using them with great benefit. "They almost do miracles!"
—*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know
How to Get Well.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

HEADACHES

Are generally induced by **Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Costiveness, Deficient Circulation,** or some **Derangement of the Liver and Digestive System.** Sufferers will find relief by the use of

Ayer's Pills

to stimulate the stomach and produce a regular daily movement of the bowels. By their action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS divert the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of **Congestive** and **Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache,** and **Sick Headache;** and by keeping the bowels free, and preserving the system in a healthful condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try

Ayer's Pills.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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SUPERIOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS.

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Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build.

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No 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in. wide	$17 00	per m.
No 1 ½ inch siding planed,	14 00	"
" Hemlock German siding, 6 inch	14 00	"
" " flooring,	14 00	"
" white pine "	17 00	"
" yellow " "	16 00	"
" surfaced pine boards,	17 00	"
" sawed pine shingles,	3 00	"
No 2 " "	2 00	"
No 3 " "	1 75	"
No 1 sap sawed pine shingles,	1 75	"
" hemlock sawed "	2 00	"
" heart sawed pine " from	$5 00 to 7 00	"
" sap " " "	3 00 to 4 50	"
" hemlock " " "	4 00 to 4 50	"
" shingle lath,	2 75	"
" plastering lath,	3 00	"
Hemlock fencing,	9 50	"
" guaged fencing 6 inch wide,	10 00	"
" boards 10 to 12 inch wide,	10 00	"
" bills any size from	$10 00 to 11 00	"

—:o:—

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

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Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

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HAY-FEVER

ELY'S Cream Balm CURES Hay Fever SUMMER Colds in Head. AND CATARRH

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware,

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ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

No. 1 Slate	$5.00 to $4.00
No. 1 Rib Slate	4.00 to 2.25
seconds	3.00
No. 2 Rib Slate	2.50
Red Slate	10.50
Green Slate	4.50

J. L. HULL,

25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa

may 22-1y

A Ship-load of Dollars.

A CARGO THAT WOULD BE A BONANZA FOR A "TERROR OF THE SEA."

The vaults of the mint and Sub-Treasury at New Orleans are overloaded with silver dollars, and about five million are to be brought to Washington and placed in the great vault in the Treasury, where there is plenty of room. The naval vessel Swatara, now in port in New York, is being cleared of her guns and ammunition, preparatary to going to New Orleans after this money, which will be placed aboard of her and brought to Washington The Swatara will go to New Orleans, stopping at Key West. At New Orleans she will probably be joined by the Yantic as a guard, and will bring away the $5,000,000 at a load.

It was not the intention that the purpose of this voyage of the Swatara should be known. The days of pirates have passed, but so rich a prize might call up the shades of some "terrors of the sea." Besides, the traditions of the southern waters are full of wild romances of richly laden vessels overhauled by the "slouching black pirates," and it was thought safer to keep the voyage a secret. But since it has become known, there will probably be some precaution taken against being run down. There is considerable money being moved by the government just now, and owing to the heavy charges of express companies these secret means of conveyance are being resorted to.

Commodore Harmony says the Swatara is being cleared of ammunition, &c., only to the extent to make room for the shipment of silver. She will be well enough armed during the trip to be an efficient man-of war, and if any pirates show up they would meet with a warm reception, This means of conveying the government coin is looked upon as the safest, best and cheapest.

Watering Horses.

Farmers cannot give too much attention to the feeding and watering of horses. The horse, kept as he is, when not at work, under cover is far more delicate than those animals which are turned out to pasture, and consequently requires much more careful attention. The following is from a Scotch agricultural journal:

When convenient, horses should be fed at short rather than long intervals. This is an obvious indication, for the small size of the stomach precludes the horse from rapidly injesting a quantity of food sufficient to serve him for a long period. This applies with even greater force to watering. It is a very common practice to water horses only 3 times a day, the water being given by some before eating and by others afterward. Whatever of these plans is adopted, the system is bad; but it is worse when the latter method is adopted. For when the horse, with his small stomach already filled with food, injests a large quantity of water, a great portion of the food must be washed on into the intestine before the gastric juice has had time to act on it. And if it be the case that gastric juice is formed even in the fasting stomach, then watering before meals must wash away this juice into the intestine where it is of no service. Horses should therefore have water at short intervals, and where practicable they should have free access to it in their mangers. When this is the case the horse drinks frequently, but never in quantities so great as practically to wash out his stomach.

Wild Beasts of India

THEIR TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL LIFE.

[From the Youth's Companion.]

More than 22,000 persons are annually destroyed in British India by wild beasts. The tiger alone, in 1883, killed 985 people, besides 40,000 cattle.

Venomous serpents destroy immense numbers of wayfarers. Owing to the heat of the climate, poor person travel mostly by night and walk bare-footed or wear only a sandal that does not protect the ankles. The deadly cobra is seldom active in the daytime, but he may be trodden upon in the darkness by uncovered feet. He attacks the traveler, who is found in the morning dead upon the road.

Often the shortest path between the two villages lies through a jungle, where, in the daytime, the heat will rise to 160° under the blazing sun of India. The temptation to defer the journey until after sunset is, to most natives, irresistible, and in the tropics darkness quickly follows the departure of the sun. The natives walk in Indian file in the narrow track, and a loiterer falls an easy prey to a tiger crouching in ambush.

In many parts of India, despite the utmost efforts of the Government, wild beasts render life hard indeed to the peopel, for one pair of full grown tigers with cubs, will destroy from four to six bullocks each week. Often, in pure wantonness, a tiger will kill two or three cattle when he wants only a small part of one. A family of tigers will kill in a week more animals than a family of farmers can eat in a year.

The panther and the leopard are also terrible cattle eaters, and the leopard has a particular habit of carrying off the dogs which are expected to guard the herd from his attacks. The Indian wolf is noted for his audacity in seizing children. In India, animals have a character of ferocity which makes human life in some districts well-nigh insupportable.

Had it in a Bag.

One of the gayly-painted mail wagons which ply between the postoffice and the various depots was down at Union Depot one day, when a stranger looked it carefully over, and inquired of a policeman—

"Circus in town?"

"No, not exactly."

"What sort of an animal have they got in there?"

"Can't you read?"

"I can when I'm to hum, but this snow kinder blinds me."

"Well, it's a dodo, I believe."

"And where are they going to take him?"

"Oh, up town a piece. If you follow the wagon you'll be apt to see him unloaded."

"I believe I will. I haven't seen one o' those animals since I was a boy, and if there ain't no charge for it I might as well take a squint."

He followed the wagon at a trot, and was absent about half an hour. When he returned the officer asked—

"Well, did you see the dodo?"

"Not a hair of him," was the disgusted reply. "I got all ready to, but I'll be hanged if they didn't have him in a leather bag."

JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL

PURELY — CALIFORNIA

DR. WALKER'S

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the BITTERS have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the BITTERS.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the BITTERS. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this BITTERS has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect July 5th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53. a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARR. RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.00 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

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ELEGANT NEW SPRING STYLES

—IN